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THE MORNING STAR,

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# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 133. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,669

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## How Shall We Do It?

Many people have asked themselves this question during the past two weeks.

They desire to see the quality and know the price of fabrics they are going to buy.

**How can they do it?**

We answer the question with a sweeping declaration—

## A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Has the Inside track.

Competitors stand Aghast!

☞ Seek information at his mammoth establishment.

### Laces & Embroideries.

Laces are scarce. Sixty cases were lost on the "Elbe." It will take ten weeks to replace them. WE HAVE A SUPPLY. How long will they last?

Vaudy effects at 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Broderce Anglaise at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Dentelle Applique, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1 a yard.

Point de Paris at 8, 10, 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Point d'Esprit at 25 and 35c.

Valenciennes in the most pleasing patterns.

Point Arabesque Collars at $1.25 to $2 50 each.

Point de Milan 65 and 90c, all over to match.

The most select line of Embroideries to be had in the English and Continental markets have been purchased by us. Open English Eylet Patterns at 15c, 25c, 28c, 35, 40c, 50c 75c a yard.

All over Embroideries 60c to $1.50 a yard.

Flouncings 75c, Exquisite pattern.

Imported and Domestic

### Dress Cottons.

Printed Irish Dimities.

Tinted French Organdies.

French Satines,

### Percales.

37 inch wide, suberb range of styles, all the popular figure designs. Much sought after for Shirt Waist—12½c per yard.

### Silks.

We have no competition—competitors locked out. Fancy Taffetas at 45, 60, 75, 89, 90c and $1.

Habutei, Wash silk, 37½c,

Kakai Wase Silk 37½c.

22 inch Satin Duchesse $1 00 yd.

Newest thing in Mourning Silk Crepette $1.25 a yard. 30 inch blk Taffeta, all silk, $1 a yard.

### Dress Coods.

A new crop. The richest of the French kind, and the realization of the dreams of the Old World.

Finest values in silk-finished Henriettas ever offered in the State, 65c a yd, former price 87½c.

Every shade in French 20 twill Serge 60c yd, former price 82c yd.

Every shade 38 inch Henriettas 37½c yd, former price 60c.

Every shade in 17 twill Serge 40c yd, former price 65c.

Full line of shades in Polka Granites 65c yd, former price 90.

If "Venus of Milo" should enter a modern Dress-making establishment and desire the services of a fashionable modiste, she would be told to get a good corset first, The R. & G. Corsets have no equal.

Smith & Angell's Hosiery is the best in the world. We carry a full line,

As a special offer to the trade, we offer a three thread half-hose worth 25c, at 12½c a pair.

A special offering this week of Double-faced Cotton Flannel at 10c yard, ought to attract attention.

☞ Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

Guaranteed as Advertised,

feb 17 tt

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## Cash Paid
—FOR—
## Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 86 Central Wharf,

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JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, WM. MAYO ATKINSON

## ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution.
All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

qaj

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### OUTLINES

Interesting proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Electrical workers on strike in New York city. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— National council of women at Washington. —— Washington news—Sundry Civil Appropriation bill; it provides for an issue of one hundred million dollars of Treasury certificates. —— Serious wreck on the Norfolk & Western railroad—One killed and others injured. —— Fatal explosion in a Pennsylvania coal mine. —— A missing schooner towed into port. —— Counsel for the Aquia Creek train robbers. —— The missing steamer St. Augustine. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— The Italian consul at Erzroum has confirmed the reports of the Armenian massacre. —— Four stores burned at Kingston, S. C —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅝ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour dull but weak; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat firm and more active for export; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56@56¼ cents; afloat 57¼@57¾ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 48¼ cents; afloat 49¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull but firm at 31@31½ cents; rosin steadier but firm; strained common to good $1.37½@1.42½.

Three of the Hawaiian adherents of Queen Lil, who were deported by the Government and have arrived at Van Couver have instituted suit for $50 000 each against the company whose steamer carried them.

A Philadelphia paper warns the voters who belong to its party against losing their ballots. As the Pennsylvania ballot is about the size of an orthodox barn door the man who could lose it must be very stupid.

The Japanese are resenting the misrepresentations of the London *Times'* war correspondent as to their barbarity in butchering the Chinese, by boycotting English trade, and there they touch John Bull in a sensitive point.

The most formidable petition ever presented to Congress was the one presented last week by the Christian Temperance Union. It contained 4,000,000 names, weighs a ton and if unrolled would cover a distance of thirty miles. It took five years to get it up.

Senator Sherman admits that the Republicans are about as badly mixed up on the currency question as the Democrats are, but he has the consolation of knowing that when it comes to the pinch they can be much more easily corralled than the Democrats can.

There are only two men in Prussia who have incomes over $1,000,000 a year. Baron Rothschild and Herr Krupp, who report $2.000,000 each. Herr Krupp makes his in turning out man killing machines, and the Baron by cutting coupons from Government bonds.

A recent poll of the Republican members of the New York Legislature for President next time, shows a majority for Reed, with McKinley second choice, and B. Harrison coming along in the distance. Half a dozen other "favorites" come in for a vote or two.

Notwithstanding the low price of wheat, the acreage this Winter is reported to be larger than that of last year. It seems from this that the cheaper products are, the more farmers must sow or plant to get even. But in the wheat growing country wheat is about the only thing the farmer can't count on, and he can't count much on that.

There is one school district in Kentucky to which there does not seem to be an immigration boom. A Louisville paper is authority for the statement that in Mt. Olivet school each of the fifty-five pupils which attend is related by blood or marriage to every other pupil, and, furthermore, that one or the other of the parents of all these pupils was either a pupil or schoolmate of the present teacher.

There is a bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature making voting compulsory on the citizen. There has been a good deal of legislating to prevent the too hustling voter from voting too much, a problem which they haven't yet successfully solved. Between the voter who votes too much and the voter who doesn't vote at all, States and municipalities sometimes get in a bad way, more so perhaps from the inertness of the latter than from the extra activity of the former. Every good citizen should regard it as a patriotic and conscientious duty to vote—at least once—at every election.

**1,000 Gifts to Be Given Away**

To-day at Davis & Zoeller's. Special drives for to-day in dress goods, corsets, etc. The glass blower's present was a great attraction yesterday. Be on hand early and avoid the great rush. †

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction. †

The Emperor of Germany smokes cigarettes. We thought there was something the matter with him.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

W. B. COOPER—To truckers.
M. J. DINGELHOEF—Auction sale.
MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge

**NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.**

TO AGENT—$75 00 a week.

### LOCAL DOTS.

**Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.**

—Local forecast for to-day: slightly warmer; light westerly winds.

—There was 10.5 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday; a rise of 1.7 feet in the previous twenty-four hours.

—About twenty-five wheelmen had entered for the bicycle races to be held Friday on the turnpike. They will start from the second toll house.

—A dispatch from Southport yesterday reported an unknown schooner ashore on Frying-pan shoals. A tug went from Southport to the assistance of the vessel.

—The schooner *Jno. F. Coolinge* arrived yesterday from New Orleans with a cargo of molasses, and the French barque *Georges Valentine* from Hamburg with a cargo of kainite.

—In the City Court yesterday Hardy Williams, a tramp, was ordered to leave the city. Emma Thompson, colored, drunk and down, was released under suspension of judgment.

—Mrs. Alex. Conoly, sister to Mrs. Louise DeRosset of this city, died Sunday last at the residence of Mrs. Hatton, her mother, in Washington, N. C. She leaves two small children.

—The British schooner *Bessie Parker* cleared yesterday for Halifax, N. S., with 400 casks spirits turpentine, 569 barrels rosin, 1,885 barrels tar, 500 barrels pitch, valued at $9,746.70, shipped by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

—Zeb. Vance Division, Uniform Rank K. of P., will parade on Front street to-night. After the parade the officers for the ensuing year will be installed at the Castle Hall, on Front street. There is a movement on foot for the Division to attend the 20th of May celebration in Charlotte.

—Mrs. Christian Grant, who died last Saturday in this city, was buried Sunday afternoon from the Second Advent church, Rev. J. P. King conducting the services. The remains were interred in Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. John Walton, Jesse Canady, Thomas Green and John Mintz.

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Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

**Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.**

—Mr. L. P. Best, of Warsaw, N. C., is in the city.

—Mr. John W. Cotten, Jr., of Florence, S. C., is in town.

—Mr. J. Hicks Bunting returned yesterday from Fayetteville.

—Mr. G. A. Heide, who has been sick several days with neuralgia, is out again.

—Mr. Chas. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, District Attorney, was in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. T. M. Morse and Sam C. Drew, Southport, were in the city yesterday.

—Capt. N. E. Bunting, of the A. C. L., who has been seriously sick in Fayetteville, is better.

—Mr. W. C. Craft's daughter Mabel, sick for three weeks past with scarlet fever, was better yesterday.

—Capt. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., steamboat inspectors, were in the city on business yesterday.

—Mr. R. P. McClammy, leader of the Hanover Band of Wilmington, is playing during the Newbern Fair with the Silver Cornet Band of that city.

—Messrs. F. T. Mills, Whiteville; F. W. Slocumb, Goldsboro; J. Stackhouse, South Carolina; T. Burke, Hub; C. L. Stevens, Sam. C. Drew, Southport; L Z. Hedgpath, Rowland; T. M. Morse, Southport; S. H. Newberry, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction. †

### THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 40°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 33°; mean, 42°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.87 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair; southwest winds.

For South Carolina: Fair; probably slightly warmer; south winds.

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction. †

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—82 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—70 bales cotton 6 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—8 bbls tar.

Schooner Rice Bird—49 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 152 bales rosin, 49 bbls; tar, 14 bbls.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction. †

### OPERA HOUSE.

**Mantell's Presentation of "Monbars" Last Night.**

Theatre-going people who could not attend Robert Mantell's presentation of "Monbars" last evening missed an opportunity of seeing one of the strongest plays ever presented in Wilmington.

Mr. Mantell's interpretation of the title role was excellent, and he undoubtedly ranks among the first in his profession as an actor of real merit. He is handsome, of commanding figure, and his expression is perfect.

Miss Charlotte Behrens as *Diane* was superb, as was also Mr. William Stuart's delineation of *Louis De Moran*. In fact Mr. Mantell's support, with very few exceptions, was excellent.

The plot is intricate, but well developed, and the play abounds in thrilling situations.

Mr. Mantell is a stranger to the people of Wilmington, but should he ever come this way again he will no doubt be given the house he so richly deserves.

APODALE WONDERS NEXT WEEK.

The "Apodale Wonders," who perform at the Opera House next Monday night with the Wilmington Minstrel Troupe, while not famous in song or story, will surprise many of those who have the pleasure of witnessing them. Mr. D. W. Travis, the well known contortionist, has associated with him the "infant acrobatic prodigies" Mr. B. W. Marshall and Mr. Wm. P. Croom, and their feats of tumbling are something that must be seen to be appreciated.

The soloists, Messrs. H. K. Holden, Wm. Rehder, N. G. Smith and Fred Heins, are well and favorably known, and if you haven't seen Mr. Geo. T. McInerny dance you should take advantage of this opportunity. The negro sketch, "Parson Jones and Parson Johnson," or "What Our Ministry is Coming to," by Mr. J. G. Marshal and Mr. H. C. Howard, is calculated to make you laugh.

Mr. Geo. T. Hewlette, in his negro impersonations, who made such a hit in Newbern Christmas night, will appear again with new and funny sayings and still funnier songs.

Tickets are for sale by all the members of the troupe and the box sheet will be open at Yates' Friday morning. No extra charge for reserved seats.

**Audit and Finance.**

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session, Mr. R. J. Jones, chairman, presiding.

Mayor Fishblate appeared before the Board and stated that the bill authorizing the city of Wilmington to issue $50,000 in five per cent. coupon bonds to fund its floating debt had passed the House of Representatives at Raleigh, but for some reason had not been called up in the Senate. Under the resolution adopted January 23rd, by the Board of Aldermen, and concurred in by the Board of Audit and Finance on the 4th of February, with reference to the action to be taken about issuing these bonds, the Mayor was authorized to present the bill to the proper committee of the General Assembly and urge its immediate passage. He found it impossible for him to go up to Raleigh and asked the Board to provide some way for the matter to be attended to.

On motion, the Board appropriated a sum not exceeding $75 for the expense of some one to go to Raleigh to look after the bill in the Senate.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $378.82; note, $1,919.

A communication was received from Owen Fennell, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, transmitting to this Board the action of the former Board in appropriating $200 to reimburse Mayor Fishblate and Chairman R. J. Jones, for fees of $100 each paid by them to their lawyers for defending them when they were indicted in the Criminal Court on the charge of misapplying funds of the city, in that they made use of the special bond fund for the current expenses of the city. It will be remembered that they were acquitted of the charge.

On motion, the action of the Board of Aldermen was concurred in.

When the communication was presented Chairman Jones retired, and, on motion, Mr. Calder took the Chair.

On motion, the Board ordered that Chairman Jones and Mayor Fishblate be reimbursed $100 each for the fees they paid out in their defence.

The Board then adjourned.

### COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

—Receipts here yesterday 152 bales; same day last year, 69.

—New York futures closed quiet; February, 5 47; March, 5.49; April, 5.52; May, 5 57; June, 5.60; July, 5 63; August, 5.67, September, 5.72; October, 5.78; November, 5.83; December, 5.89.

Latham, Alexander & Co. in their February circular say "it is improbable that we shall witness any further important declines in values. It is just possible that an advance may be seen sooner than is just now expected. It should be borne in mind that the bulk of the cotton crop is marketed and financed; that the holders of the visible supply have no need to become pressing sellers; and that the balance of the crop will not be forced on the market. It should also be noted that the present prices of cotton are undoubtedly below the cost of production, and that the rate of consumption is far and away the largest on record."

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

**Small Fire.**

A two-story frame dwelling on Campbell street, occupied by negroes and owned by Mr. L. Vollers was on fire yesterday morning at ten o'clock. The fire was extinguished soon after the alarm was given and the damage was slight, not more than fifty dollars. The building is insured for $300 with Mr. Walker Taylor.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction.

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

### THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST BILL PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

**A Number of Amendments Proposed in the House Voted Down—A Large Number of Bills Rushed Through the Senate.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by President Doughton and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Norris, of the Senate.

Mr Cook introduced a bill to provide for revising and digesting the Public Laws of the State; also, a bill to protect game in Warren county; also, a bill to amend the call in regard to the election of standard keeper.

Mr Franks, bill to repeal the act of 1893 in regard to the Firemen's Association; also, a bill to amend chapter 494, Laws of 1893; also, a bill to amend the Constitution in regard to free passes.

Mr Fowler, a bill to amend section 1868 of the Code.

Mr Fortune, a bill to regulate the sale of liquor at Mooresboro, Cleveland county.

Mr Paddison, bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Trade Union Association,

Mr Sigmon, a bill to amend the Laws of 1893 in regard to prohibition at Round House chapel; also, a bill to incorporate the Roanoke Railway and Bridge Company.

Mr Starbuck, a bill to incorporate Macy Grove school, in Guilford county.

Mr Healy, a bill providing for the draining of Cheek's creek.

Mr White, a bill to amend the laws of 1879 in regard to the license tax on liquor in the town of Graham.

Mr Fowler, a bill to provide for the display of the work of the women of North Carolina at the Atlanta Cotton Exposition.

Mr Mercer, a bill to change the name of Elm City to Toisnot.

Mr Adams, a bill to incorporate the Carolina Brown Stone and Lumber Company.

Senator Farthing arose to a point of personal privilege, and denied a charge in the *News and Observer* that he had introduced a bill to displace the present keeper of the Capital, who is a Confederate soldier, and to put a negro in his place. He said that the statement was untrue, and that he had not introduced nor had he any knowledge of any such bill.

Bill to provide for working the public roads of Warren county passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Germanton, in Stokes county, passed third reading.

Bill to declare valid the deed executed by the trustees of Trinity College passed third reading.

Bill to clear Big Troublesome Creek in Rockingham county, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Margarettsville, passed third reading.

Bill for the improvement of stock in the county of Chatham, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Charlotte, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Cedar Lumber and Shingle Company, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the North Wilkesboro Colored Normal and Academic Institute, passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of A H Elmer, marshal of Bryson City, passed third reading.

Bill providing that female convicts shall not be worked upon public roads, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the Code relating to the public schools was tabled.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury, passed second reading.

Bill to make two years abandonment sufficient cause for divorce was unfavorably reported and laid upon the table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Phillips, of Pitt, petition in favor of stock law.

Mr Petrel, petition asking for certain justices of the peace in Yadkin township, Stokes county.

Mr Waser, petition of citizens of Gaston township, Northampton county, for longer school term; also, papers in the case of Parker against Peebles.

Mr Self, petition in relation to salaries and fees.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS

Mr Spears, resolution for the reduction of salaries and fees of all county and State officers.

Mr Monroe, resolution to place James Tournage on the pension rolls.

Mr Smith, of Caswell, resolution to prevent sale of liquor at certain churches in Caswell county.

Mr Turner, of Mitchell, bill to authorize Mitchell county to levy a special tax.

Mr Henderson, bill to establish Boomer township in Wilkes county.

Mr Alexander, of Tyrrell, bill for relief of George Knox.

Mr Alexander, of Tyrrell, bill to allow the Board of Education to sell Gum Neck Church, Tyrrell county.

Mr Brown, bill to compel taxpayers to list solvent credits.

Mr Smith, of Caswell, bill to prohibit sale of liquors near M E Church, Caswell county.

Mr Lusk, bill to levy special tax for common schools of the State.

Mr Lusk bill to restore the June term of Buncombe Superior Court.

Mr Lusk, bill to amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Raleigh.

Mr Lusk, bill to change the name of the French Broad Banking and Trust Company to the First State Bank and Trust Company.

Mr Lusk, bill to regulate fees of sheriffs in certain cases.

Mr Fleming, bill to re-enact section 2016 of the Code.

Mr McCloud, bill to establish Cape Fear township in Harnett.

Mr McCloud, bill to amend the charter of Dunn; also, bill to make the term of the Superior Court begin on Tuesday; also, bill to repeal the bastardy law.

Mr Duffy (by request), bill to incorporate the town of Swansboro, also, bill to repeal chapter 254, Laws of 1893; also, bill to appoint pilots and regulate their pay.

Mr Thomas, bill to prevent the sale of liquor near certain churches in Swain county.

Mr Nelson, bill to regulate the sale of Jamaica Ginger.

Mr Crumpler, bill for relief of W J Sutton; also, bill in regard to using nets in certain streams in Sampson county.

Mr Harris, bill to incorporate Belmont, Gaston county.

Mr Turner, of Pitt, bill to allow Polk county to issue bonds; also, bills in regard to the sale of liquor at certain churches in Wilson; also, bill in regard to changing the Pitt county line.

Mr Gallop, bill to allow Currituck county to levy a special tax.

Mr Hunter, bill to incorporate the Prison Association of North Carolina; also, bill in regard to public roads in Madison county.

Mr Smith, of Gates, bill to amend section 1491 of the Code. Relates to abatement of actions.

Mr Hopkins, bill to prevent double and unjust taxes in North Carolina.

Mr Bean, bill to regulate hours of labor in manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

Mr McKinney, bill in regard to public roads in Caswell county.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Quite a large number of bills, mostly of a local character, which had accumulated on the calendar, were rushed through the Senate after the morning hour to-day.

The event of the day was the passage of the interest bill in the House, it being the special order for to-day. The bill to make 6 per cent. the legal rate of interest was discussed three hours, nineteen amendments being offered. These were, to put the same penalty on national banks as on individuals; to make 7 per cent. the legal rate; to except call loans; to except Henderson county; to except any counties which wish to refund their bonds; to except building and loan associations; to leave to the vote of the people the interest question; to except Wayne county in transactions between its citizens; to require the bill to take effect next January; to provide that the act does not apply to commercial paper; to except New Hanover and Craven counties. Every one of these amendments was voted down and the bill passed just as it came from the Senate. It passed third reading under suspension of the rules by a vote of 74 to 16. Messrs. French, Ewart and Williams of Craven voted generally with the Democrats on the amendments.

**Death of Whitford R. Beery, Jr.**

Mr. Whitford R. Beery, Jr., died at his residence in this city yesterday evening after a lingering illness with consumption. He was a son of Mr. Whitford R. Beery, formerly of Wilmington, but now a resident of Savannah. The funeral is announced to take place to-morrow morning at 11 30 o'clock at Fifth Street M. E. Church, from thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

**A Sad Scene.**

On last Sunday morning when Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church had just about concluded services, a telegraph messenger came to the side door of the church with a dispatch announcing the death of the pastor's mother in Raleigh. As soon as services were over the telegram was handed him and he was surrounded by his congregation, who showed their sympathy in a feeling to him in his loss, proving how dear he had become to them in the short time he has been here. He left on Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction. †

**Newbern Fair.**

A special to the STAR last night says the Fair is an assured success, with beautiful weather, splendid exhibits in every department fully equal to any year, and many visitors arriving. It will be the best meet of race horses ever in the State. Eighteen entries for to-day. Purses to-day, $800; to-morrow, $1.000. The track is in fine order. The attractions on the grounds are the most numerous and finest ever seen.

**Buy No Others.**

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's auction. †

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

**DIED.**

BEERY—In this city on February 17th, at 5.10 o'clock p. m., WHITFORD R. BEERY, son of Whitford R Beery, Sr., aged 27 years.

Funeral from Fifth Street M. E. Church Tuesday morning at 11.30. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

**$75.00** a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

**North** Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

**A** few thousand dollars to loan in small sums, at reasonable interest. Address B. F. L., care of STAR. feb 6 tf

**Tobacco,** Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c31

**Portrait** work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

**John** S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c31

**Portner's** Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

**Palmetto** Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 400 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

**Wrapping** Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 22 tf

**Spirittine** Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 5 Spirittine remedies. c31

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## DRY GOODS
—AT—
## FIFTY PER CENT. ON THE DOLLAR.
—
## The Greatest Bankrupt Stock
—OF—
## Modern Times!

J. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS,
33rd Street, New York, made an Assignment for

## For Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The good judgment of the PEOPLE'S STORE was to get a part of this Stock for Cash.

### Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

| Our Price. | | Their Price. |
|---|---|---|
| 34c | Blk and Navy Storm Serge, | 50c |
| 59c | 46 inch Navy Storm Serge, | 75c |
| $1 | 56-inch Navy Storm Serge, | $1.39 |
| 98c | 54-inch colored Whipcord, | $1.50 |
| 35c | 40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics, | 59c |
| 49c | Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades, | 75c |
| 35c | " " | 60c |
| 9c | Colored and Black Danish Cloth, | 12½c |
| 13c | Fancy Crepons, | 18c |

### Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 63c | 46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta, | $1 |
| 75c | " " " | $1.25 |
| 50c | 40 inch " " | 89c |
| 65c | Diagonal stripe Batiste, | $1 |
| 79c | Satin striped Batiste, | $1 25 |
| 34c | Figured Mohair, | 59c |
| 45c | Fancy Weaves, | 75c |

### Silks Slaughtered.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 69c | Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas, | $1.50 |
| 69c | Heavy black Satin, | 1.00 |
| $1.15 | Heavy black Duchese, | 1.75 |
| $1.19 | Heavy gros grain Silks, | 2.00 |
| 85c | Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines, | 1.25 |
| 89c | Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks, | $1.25, $2 |
| 33c | Ki Ki wash silks, | 75c |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 35c | 32 in Pongee silk, all shades, | 60c |
| 49c | 32 in extra Japanese silks, | 75c |

We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 95c | Secures you the choice, | $1, $1.75 |
| 49c | 1 lot changeable surah silk, | 75c |

### Domestics—Linens.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8c | Yard wide lonsdale shirting, | 10c |
| 20c | Bleached sheetings, 10-4 | 32c |
| 15c | Unbleached sheetings, | 20c |
| 8c | 45 in bleached pillow casing, | 12½c |
| 55c | 9 4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use, | 75c |
| 60c | 10-4 " " " | 80c |
| 15c | Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use, | 25c |
| 12c | " " " | 20c |

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25c | Oil red damask, | 49c |
| 42c | Oil red damask, | 59c |
| 31c | Bleached damask, | 49c |
| 31c | Black damask, red border, | 49c |
| 62c | Satin Damask, | 89c |

### Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

## Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

## KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

feb 17 tf

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## Au Revoir.

But Not Good-Bye.

## Dingelhoef's,
## DINGELHOEF'S,
## DINGELHOEF'S.

If you have not been there,

## You Are Not IN THE SWIM.

Over 1000 people
Turned away
last week.

Goods are selling for

50c. on the Dollar.
40c. on the Dollar.
25c. ON the DOLLAR.

Everything Goes.
Any Price.
Come one, Come all.

feb 12 2w

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### To Truckers.

40 barrels Selected SEED ROSE POTATOES.
25 barrels as usually sold.
10 bags granulated SUGAR.
25 barrels SUGAR.
400 barrels and bags FLOUR.
50 cases LYE.
All at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
228 North Water Street,
feb 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

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**Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.**

REGULAR monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening, 7.30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

feb 19 tf H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

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## D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

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## Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove,
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

## Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.

All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.

dec 28 tf

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## The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

**Capital, $100,000.00.**

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

**Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.**

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,
A. F. Page,
J. S. Carr,
D. G. Worth,
Donald McRae,
E. D. Latta,
Edwin Shaver,
F. J. Murdock,
L. M. Scott,
E. P. Wharton,
Bennehan Cameron
Thos. H Holt,
Sam'l McD. Tate,
Lawrence S. Holt,
J. S. Spencer,
Wm. E. Holt,
James P. Sawyer,
J. W. Scott,
J. VanLindley,
J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 1m

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### Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—

The VICTOR, The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.

These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.

For further information and Catalogue, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.

feb 16 tf

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### Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.

dec 9

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements [illegible] per square for each insertion.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1895

## AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE.

There was a time when the Senate of the United States was a representative body and stood high in the estimation of the people, but that time has passed, for now it is not a representative body and stands high in the estimation of no one outside of the Senate chamber. Take a dozen or so of the leading men out of it and there wouldn't be brains enough left in it to command ordinary attention; but with all that it puts on dignity and assumes a superiority over what is sometimes called "the lower House," which the "lower House" sometimes resents, and very properly so.

The Senators now claim the right to control the distribution of patronage in their respective States, a right which for some years has been conceded in practice, and by controlling the patronage many of them have succeeded in keeping themselves in the Senate, the main purpose for which they interest themselves in the patronage. Senators generally have access to the ears of those awarding the offices, when the ordinary Congressman can't get within gunshot, and hence but few appointments are made without the knowledge or assent of the Senators, who belong to the party in power, and very often Senatorial courtesy, that very much abused burlesque, enables Senators of the opposite party to keep favorites in, or get friends put in.

In this respect and in some others they run the Senate on a close co-operative plan and one helps the other with the understanding that he will reciprocate in turn. If the events of the executive sessions could be made public there might be some very interesting chapters written on this sort of reciprocity. This would be a small matter if the Senate were composed of material which looked after the interests of the country while they looked after their own interests, but it is not, for with the exception of a very small number the men who fill the Senatorial chairs are of a very ordinary sort, and are about as much out of place in that chamber as they would be in a college of Cardinals. Read the debates on any question of importance that comes up for discussion, and after you have read the speeches of the small number of the brighter lights (and there are some bright ones), you find nothing but an insipid and monotonous imitation, at a long distance, and reiteration in rehashed form of what had been said before. And these pieces are not spoken, or rather read, with the thought that they will have any influence in deciding the question under consideration, but to be distributed among the constituents of the distinguished gentleman and make them believe that they are a power and "some pumpkins" in Washington.

The trouble with the Senate is that it does not feel any responsibility or accountability to the people, and as Senator Gorman said recently in a speech in the Senate, "pays no heed to the storms brewing outside." We have had abundant evidence of this from time to time, but notably so in the tariff discussion in the past session. In the former a handful of so called Democratic Senators held the majority by the throat and forced the concessions they demanded. They paid no heed whatever to the demands of the Democratic masses, nor to "the storms that were brewing," storms of their own brewing, too. During this session a minority of the Senators of both parties have stood in the way of the adoption of any financial measure, and the result is that at the end of two years we are no nearer the solution of that question than we were at the beginning. They have "paid no heed to the storms that were brewing outside," for no matter how the storm might threaten to rage or rage, "Senatorial courtesy" was a mightier thing than the storm present or prospective.

No wonder there has been a growing demand among the people to reform this American House of Lords, and bring it closer to the people and make it feel more its responsibility them. That was the object of the movement which has been agitated for some time for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people instead of by the Legislatures.

A resolution to this effect had passed the House, but the one introduced by Senator Turpie, of Indiana, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was last Thursday reported adversely, that is to say they reported against giving the people of the several States the opportunity to say whether they desired to change the present mode of choosing Senators.

A denial of that kind comes with poor grace from Senators who, if they took a proper view of it, should be the very last to object to a proposition like that. It is only the Senator who is afraid of the people and afraid to take his chances before them, who would fear to give them the opportunity to pass upon his merits. Possibly the Senate might not be materially improved in its personnel by the change, but its methods would be very much improved, and it would cease to be the fossil body it now is, and would then be apt to "pay some heed to the storms brewing outside." Then the man who aspired to a seat in the Senate would have to show some other qualification than money bags, and the Senator who remained in would have to do something more than manipulate the offices to be distributed among his constituents.

But perhaps it doesn't matter so much after all, for the people will find a way of regulating this thing by primary elections, in which they will have a voice in the selection of their Senators.

## MINOR MENTION.

The United States have more rich people than any country on the earth, and there are more very large incomes in the United States than in any other country in the world. There are some very large incomes in some European countries, but they are very few, and with rare exceptions these come from the revenues from large estates which were inherited. The largest income in Great Britain is, we believe, derived from rents on property in the city of London. In Prussia, for instance, there are but two men who have an income of $1,000,000 a year. Herr Krupp, the great gun manufacturer, is one of them, and the other is Baron Rothschild, each of whom has an income of over $3,000,000. In all Prussia there are only 453 persons with incomes over $50,000 a year. There are several of our large cities which have more millionaries than all Prussia, and nine-tenths of them have become millionaries within the past thirty years, for thirty years ago millionaries were quite as rare in this country as they are now in Prussia. There is one noticeable difference, however, between our millionaries, and those on the other side of the water. Over there they have been paying income taxes right along, and don't seem to be kicking, while on this side where these big fortunes have come in a shower as it were, they are kicking like young mules which had suddenly encountered a hornets' nest.

⁂

We were told during the tariff discussion in Congress that placing wool on the free list would ruin the wool-growing industry in this country, and that the reduction of the tariff on manufactured goods would ruin the manufacturing business. We were also told that the reduction on tin-plate would destroy the tin-making industry in this country. Neither of these predictions is panning out as it was asserted by the advocates of free wool and tariff reduction they would not. The statistics of the wool clip of last year show that it is but very little less than the clip of 1893, while in the face of the alleged wholesale slaughtering of sheep in the West there are as many if not more sheep in the country now than there were a year ago. The prices for wool are as good as they were under the McKinley tariff, and for some kinds of wool better. Within four years the wollen mills have not been kept as busy as they are now, running night and day in some States, and not only that, but some of them are making goods in which they can compete with European manufactories, as will be seen by the following clipped from the *American Wool and Cotton Reporter*:

"A woollen mill in Cleveland, O., is now employing 800 persons day and night and the proprietors attribute the increase of orders to the free admission of wool which they say was the hardest blow France and England ever received commercially from this country. Two English experts who examined the product and prices of this mill say the cloth could be sold at a profit in Bradford, England."

Instead of the tin making industry being destroyed a number of new plants have been erected and some of them very large ones, and the outlook for that industry was never so bright. And all this when the country is suffering from hard times, too.

When Bill Cook, the Oklahoma outlaw, serves his 45 year term in the penitentiary, he will probably be settled in his habits.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

— One of the celebrated Sloss furnaces in the Tennessee Alabama ore region is turning out pig iron at a cost of $7 per ton. With phenomenal advantages phenomenally low prices might reasonably have been expected from the Southern furnaces, but $7 per ton is still astonishing.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— The assignment just made by one of the largest sugar planters in Louisiana is ascribed to his "failure to receive the bounty." In that case his assignment is the best thing possible under the circumstances. There is no room in this country for any business which cannot live except as a parasite on the public Treasury.—*New York World, Dem.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Mrs. Barnes Whitaker died this morning at twenty minutes past six o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Tom Whitt.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Yesterday at her residence on West Jones street, at 7 o'clock p. m. Miss Florence Tyson died of pneumonia, after a short illness. She was taken with la grippe, which developed into pneumonia.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: A few mornings ago at Spring Hope two little children of Mr. Macon Brantley, one aged seven weeks and the other two years, were found dead in bed. It is supposed that they were suffocated.

— Newbern *Journal*: A telegram has been received announcing the death at Tarboro, N. C., yesterday morning, of Mrs. Henry K. Nash, of Hillsboro, N. C. Mrs. Nash was the youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Simpson, of this sister, and the sister of Mrs M. E. Manly.

—Salisbury *Herald*: Two Pennsylvania capitalists contemplate establishing a match factory in the western part of the State. Mrs. Eliza Alford, aged about 80, froze to death at her home near Marion Tuesday night. Another old lady was found frozen to death in her bed Tuesday morning in the same vicinity.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs Kate Johnson Brown, a Goldsboro young lady who was universally esteemed and admired here, and who went to Atlanta something over a year ago to study book keeping and stenography, and was there married last spring, occurred in that city yesterday.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: It is probable that there will be a large deal made very shortly by which the magnificent water-power at Lockville will be utilized. It belongs to the Lobdell and Heck estate, and parties have been negotiating to secure control of the property in order to locate plants there and establish important industries in the very near future. This is good news and will materialize shortly, so we are informed.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy J. H. Smith reports the seizure of a 100-gallon illicit distillery which he destroyed with 1 900 gallons of beer. The still was situated at Simon Grove, in Chatham county; The still was owned by Sam Smith and Wm Gordon. —— Deputy R. E. Causey reports the seizure and destruction of a 60 gallon still and outfit at Cagle's Mills, in Montgomery county. The owner is J. H. Calligert. —— Deputy J. H Shelburn reports the seizure of a 60 gallon illicit still and 1 000 gallons of beer. It was situated at Galveston and was owned by John Latta. —— Deputy Troy reports that he cut up a 50-gallon still in Cumberland county, of which he did not know the owner.

## BOOK NOTICES.

*Humanity and Health* is now published under the title of *Health and Beauty*, the February number of which is filled with articles of interest, and handsomely illustrated. Published by The Health and Beauty Publishing Company, 93 Clinton Place, New York.

The reader of war reminiscences, and the general reader will find much to interest in the February number of *Blue and Gray*, which is constantly becoming more interesting. Published by The Patriotic American Company, Philadelphia.

*The Social Economist* for February discusses many subjects of interest to the American people, viewed from different standpoints, by the respective writers, but all interestingly and ably handled. Published by The School of Social Economics, Union Square, New York.

## TWINKLINGS.

— The more you puff a cigar the smaller it becomes; and that is the case with some men.—*Household Words.*

— "From the description O'ive heard av the Saharra disert," said Pat to Mike' "sure the climate of the place musht be similar to an iverlashting Sunday wid no side doors."—*Washington Star.*

— Fair Critic—That doesn't look like your work.

Amateur—No; it's beastly, isn't it?

Fair Critic—No; I think it's rather good.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Harold—I can always tell a fisherman's house down on Cape Cod.

Papa—How can you tell it, Harold?

Harold—Why, because it is shingled over like a fish.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Checkerly (at the door)—"Are you really sure that Miss Sweet) isn't at home?"

Bridget (with honest pride)—"If yez doubt me word, I'll ask her to come down, as she can inform yez that she towld me to say so herself!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

**You Don't Have to Swear Off,**

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

**All Free.**

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

## FEW KNOW ABOUT THE SHAKERS OF MOUNT LEBANON.

We do not believe in their peculiar religious views. We cannot enter into the spirit of their sacrifices, and therefore we don't study their habits of life.

It is not necessary to believe as they do, nor to act as they do, but we can and do respect their honesty of purpose, both as far as their principles are concerned and their worldly deeds.

Almost every prominent man has some one specialty in which he excels, especially if he has devoted his life to its study and development.

In one particular the Shakers excel above all others and above all men or classes of men. This is in the cultivation of medicinal herbs and plants. They made this a study for more than one hundred years They are expert in extracting from them their peculiar essences and medicinal virtues.

This is their peculiar industry. Their lives have been devoted to it. By it they are supported. They excel in this branch as do the Monks of the Order of Benedictine with their famous liqueur.

Now, this lifelong study on the part of the Shakers has not been in vain. They have accomplished much good Their medical extracts and cordials are known throughout the world.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial is probably the most successful article ever given to the public. It is not a cure for all diseases; it don't pretend to be; but one disease it will cure, and that is indigestion. It is not pretended that it will cure anything else, and a sufferer has not long to wait to see the result.

Almost the first dose will give relief and if continued a permanent cure will follow. The Shaker motto is "To try all things and hold fast to that which is good." For this purpose the Shakers have put into the hands of the retail druggists who sell their Digestive Cordial, small trial bottles, which can be had for ten cents each, so that for this small sum the reader can know if the Digestive Cordial is adapted to his case.

## THE LISTENER.

M. Max Lebaudy, the French politician, has presented each postman in his district with a bicycle.

Mr. Powderly has been admitted to the bar in Scranton, but he proposes to go to New York to practice his profession.

The head draftsman at the Edgar Thomson Steel works at Braddock, Pa., is said to be Count Camille Mercadere of Austria.

Clarence E. Hawkes, the blind poet of Hadley, Mass., is a baseball fiend and it is said can tell the winning side with as much facility as those who see the plays.

Philo Norton McGiffin, commander of the Chinese warship Chen-Yuen, is only 33 years of age. He is a native of Washington, Pa., and graduated at Annapolis in 1882.

M. Marinoni, the principal proprietor of the famous Parisian newspaper, Le Petit Journal, which has a circulation of nearly 1,250,000 copies a day, commenced life as a factory lad.

It is said that Senator Dolph of Oregon never smiles. In the whole course of his service in the senate nobody has seen his eye light up or his lip quiver. Why it is no one has ever had the courage to ask.

Enoch Pratt of Baltimore, who is in vigorous health at 86 and the active head of several large corporations, wanted to give Baltimore a library and so has spent $1,800,000 without troubling his heirs with the business.

Mr. Chamberlain is a most painstaking and untiring speaker. Not infrequently he writes every line of a speech occupying perhaps four or five columns of a newspaper the next morning. He then learns it by heart, word for word.

Dr. Woodward of Sun Prairie, Wis., has ordered a monument for himself at Madison. It is to be a miniature church in granite. It will be erected on private property near the doctor's residence, and he will be buried there when he dies.

Erastus Wiman, since he gave bail and came out of the Tombs, has been kept busy attending to his many enterprises. He is just as active and energetic as formerly, and his friends say that he will yet work out of all his financial trouble.

William Pole, the great authority on whist, is an expert civil engineer, a skillful organist and a man of large learning in such matters as steam engines, railways, armor plate, drainage and army ordnance. He was born before the battle of Waterloo.

Robert Tyler Jones, grandson of President Tyler and the first male infant born in the White House, has been found living in the direst poverty with his wife and infant in an attic on the outskirts of Washington. The Southern Relief society has taken his case in hand.

Professor Morris, at the head of the chemical department of Cornell university, commenced work as a fireman on the New York Central railroad. He was advanced to be engineer and then made up his mind to get an education, which he finally accomplished and graduated with honor at Union college.

Ex-State Senator Cyrus Flaxtoben of Concord, N. H., has a huge kite which he keeps flying whenever the wind permits, and it is strong enough to support the linen of the ex-senator's bed. When the kite is flying, the linen is sent up on rings and is aired at the height of a quarter of a mile. The old gentleman says it is a sure preventive of rheumatism.

## THE DRESSMAKER.

The large revers, collars and bretelle trimmings, to some extent, remain.

The revival of the colors and fashions of the painter, Vandyke, is a feature of the season.

The most popular fur cape is from 20 to 24 inches deep and is of close fur, like Persian lamb, seal or otter.

There is a great fancy at present for a tiny shoulder cape for morning wear, and the fashionable revival of the fur shoulder cape seems to be assured.

The golf cape extends well over the dress and is made of mixed Scotch tweeds or plain cloth with a Scotch plaid lining. It is worn by young ladies for morning shopping.

It is a fashion to make the huge sleeve and skirt of the same material. In handsome cloth gowns this is generally of cloth, while the silk or moire trimming appears in the bodice.

The full sleeves, slashed bodices and full, plain skirts, such as are seen in Vandyke portraits of Henrietta Maria and other ladies of her court, are the models of the gowns of today.

Bertha trimmings seem to have disappeared. In their place there is no end of huge flat collets or tiny capes extending from the throat a short distance over the top of the sleeve.

For elaborate dress there are long empire coats of black moire, elaborately trimmed with black lace and spangles of jet. These are altogether too elaborate to be worn on the street, and the style is limited to the carriage.—Good Housekeeping.

**Free Pills.**

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY, Druggist. †

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

# It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath

TRADE MARK

—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why *you* want the original article. Made only by

THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

## CONTRASTS.

Lady (on the pavement, to her husband)—Look at the splendid carriage Councilor A—— and his lady are driving about in. I only wish we were as lucky!

Privy Councilor's Wife (to her spouse)—I am getting quite ashamed of this old coach. Look how the people stand still and look at us with contempt. If you don't wish to drive me to despair, you must buy a new turnout.

Woodchopper—Here I've to chop firewood for that rich property owner, while he sits doing nothing the livelong day. I'd give anything to change places with him for one week.

Property Owner—I am the unhappiest man in the world. It doesn't look as if I should ever get well again. The doctor says I ought to work. To be sure, if I had a strong constitution like that woodcutter outside there, I would chop wood from morning till night and be as happy as the day is long.

Briefless Barrister—When I see his excellency overwhelmed with honors and distinctions on the occasion of his jubilee, I feel as if I could burst. How miserable to pass through life unnoticed and uncared for!

Prime Minister—I would gladly forfeit all these distinctions if for one short year I might be young once more, like that young lawyer, for instance, who is carrying on an animated conversation with his fair companion at the other end of the table.

Young Man—There goes Lieutenant N—— with his wife, the loveliest and most amiable creature I ever set eyes on. Aye, these lieutenants always have the pick! Ah, poor me!

Lieutenant N—— (to his wife)—It will perhaps be best for us to part. You have made me wretched enough. I'd rather have wedded the poorest and plainest girl in creation than put up with such a vixen as you are!—Humoristische Blatter.

## SOUSA'S DISCIPLINE.

### General Schofield's Funny Break as to the Conduct of an Orchestra.

How Conductor Sousa was taken to task by General Schofield for his lack of discipline is told by the San Francisco Chronicle.

The last echo of one of Sousa's overtures was just dying away over the sand hills south of the fair grounds when General Schofield stepped in front of the band and saluted the distinguished leader. Sousa returned the salute and sent one of his men to escort the general up into the band stand.

"That music was beautiful—beautiful," exclaimed the general as he shook Sousa's hand warmly. "I am astonished, sir, that you get such results with so little discipline."

There is nothing that Sousa prides himself more on than being one of the strictest of disciplinarians, and he was naturally nettled at the general's criticism.

"Why, general, my men are under perfect control. I'm sure they are thoroughly drilled, and I can hardly believe that there is any lack of discipline. I have never noticed it."

"No, that's just it; you don't see it," persisted the general. "I saw it, though. Do you know that as soon as you turn your back on one side of your band to shake your baton at the other those fellows all quit playing? Of course you don't see it, for as soon as you turn around they begin again."

The fun in this, at the expense of the general, lies, of course, in the fact that when a section of Sousa's men became silent as he turned to the other was when the music so required. But the general looked upon this lapse as he would upon the suspension of a section of his artillery when he turned his attention to another part of the field.

## "MY OWN THINGS."

### The Present Time Is an Age of Individual Environment.

"Say, mamma, John's got my spoon. Can't I have it? It's mine."

"Oh, just look! Susan's playing tea party with my dessert plate. Make her stop. She'll break it."

"I wish you'd find my pepper box. This isn't mine," proclaims the head of the house. "It's mighty queer these servants can't ever remember my things."

In the library Uncle Jim is twisting and turning and looking daggers at the unconscious caller who is sitting in his special chair. One member of the household is on the wrong side of the table, and the right paper knife is on the left magazine. He always sits the other side for reading. From the drawing room the voice of the elder daughter is heard saying: "Oh, no, I couldn't endure those portieres. The colors do not suit my style, you know. I made a fuss, and mamma took them in her room. I feel color in every nerve."

Such is what the fashion for having individual things has brought upon the household. We have the individual furnishings, the schemes of hangings to bring out the individual beauty of my lady's eyes, the tint of her hair or the gleam of her shoulders, and on the other hand—perish the thought!—to sink the individual in the useful. Have we not the special chair and foot rest, candlestick and cushion?

Small wonder, then, that the practical, prosaic housewife exclaims: "I wish we could go back to those early Christian days when they had all things in common. I believe I could bear it even with towels!"—New York Times.

**Romance and Business.**

"The dear boy, how he does love me!" she sighed as she replaced the sheet within the envelope. Going softly to the pearl lined escritoire, she took the pen and thoughtfully wrote on the letter, "Exhibit A."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## BORAX.

Sprinkle places infested by ants with borax, and you will soon be rid of them.

A little borax in the water before washing red or red bordered tablecloths and napkins will prevent their fading.

Blankets and furs put away well sprinkled with borax and done up air tight will never be troubled with moths.

Ringworms will yield to borax treatment. Apply a strong solution of borax three times a day; also dust on the dry powder very often.

Put a teaspoonful of borax in your rinsing water. It will whiten the clothes and also remove the yellow cast on garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

Silver spoons and forks in daily use may be kept bright by leaving them in strong borax water several hours. The water should be boiling when they are put in.

One of the best things to cleanse the scalp thoroughly is to dissolve one-half teaspoonful of borax in a quart of water and apply it, rubbing it in well. Rinse thoroughly in clear water.

For washing fine, nice flannels nothing will cause them to look so nice as borax in the water, a tablespoonful of borax to a pail of water being the right proportion. Always wash baby's little flannel skirts, etc., in this.

Always wash baby's mouth and gums every morning with water in which you have put a pinch of borax. It keeps the mouth fresh and sweet and prevents that uncomfortable affliction, a sore mouth, with which so many poor babies are troubled when their mouths are not kept perfectly clean.—Good Housekeeping.

## THE JEWELER.

The use of enamel in toilet implements is a conspicuous innovation.

The enamel and gem besprinkled sleeve holders are one of the luxuries of a workingman.

Individual dishes have been provided for serving terrapin. They are silver and silver plated.

Beveled glass plateaux for the dinner table are among the things the jeweler is expected to supply.

Buckwheat cake covers are timely reminders of the season and a welcome addition to the mistress' plate.

There are 15 different articles essential to a well equipped 5 o'clock tea table that the jeweler can provide. One that he may neglect is tea glasses mounted in silver for Russian tea.

A curious demand has sprung up for antique coins. No one in whose breast this desire has come is content with copies. The thing is the real coin. This is set in a hollow rim of gold or silver and mounted as clasps, charms, pendants or sleeve buttons.—Jewelers' Circular.

**Dernier Resort.**

First Flea—I don't know how I am going to make a living.

Second Flea—Have you tried it on a dog?—Detroit Tribune.

**Soluble.**

The tempest howled; the fragile girl
Clung frantic to the wreck,
Wave swept; the color fled her cheek,
And ran adown her neck.
—Detroit Free Press.

**A Genuine Welcome.**

"I'm awfully glad you've come, grandma," said Willie. "I wouldn't have missed seeing you for four meals!"—Chicago Tribune.

**True In His Case.**

This fat man in his chair wooes sleep,
Or he'll never close an eye.
Whatever's true of figures
In general, his won't lie.
—Detroit Free Press.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | |
| 2-℔ Jute | @ | 6 |
| Standard | 7½@ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 8½@ | 10 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | @ | 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 6¾@ | 7 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 6½@ | |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 @ | 1 15 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ℔ ℔ | .... @ | 30 |
| BRICKS— | | |
| Wilmington, ℔ M | 6 50 @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | |
| North Carolina, ℔ ℔ | 15 @ | 25 |
| Northern | 23 @ | 26 |
| CORN MEAL— | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | @ | 55 |
| Virginia Meal | 55 @ | 57½ |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | @ | 70 |
| CANDLES—℔ ℔ | | |
| Sperm | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| CHEESE—℔ ℔ | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 13 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE—℔ ℔ | 27 @ | 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 23 |
| Rio | 18 @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | 6 @ | 6¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 13½@ | 14 |
| FISH— | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | @ | 6 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 50 @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 @ | 10 |
| FLOUR—℔ barrel— | | |
| Western, low grade | 2 50 @ | 3 50 |
| " Extra | 2 75 @ | 4 25 |
| " Straight | 3 25 @ | |
| Second Patent | 3 50 @ | |
| First Patent | 4 25 @ | 4 50 |
| City Mills—Super | @ | 3 50 |
| " " Family | 3 25 @ | |
| GLUE—℔ ℔ | 7½@ | 10 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 55@ | 55 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | 55@ | 56 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | 55@ | 56 |
| Corn, mixed, from store | @ | 60 |
| Oats, from store | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ | 55 |
| Cow Peas | @ | 60 |
| HIDES, ℔ ℔— | | |
| Green | .... @ | 4 |
| Dry | .... @ | 3¼ |
| HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s— | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔ | 3 @ | 3¼ |
| LARD, ℔ ℔— | | |
| Northern | 6½@ | 9¼ |
| North Carolina | 8½@ | 9 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet— | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 @ | 25 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon— | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ | 25 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 @ | 27½ |
| " in bbls | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | @ | 14 |
| " in bbls | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 25 @ | 48 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | @ | 1 15 |
| OILS, ℔ gallon— | | |
| Kerosene | 10 @ | 14 |
| Lard | @ | 68 |
| Linseed | 75 @ | 80 |
| Rosin | 15 @ | 18 |
| Tar | @ | 20 |
| Deck and Spar | @ | 25 |
| POULTRY— | | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | 12½@ | 27½ |
| " Spring | 10 @ | 20 |
| Turkeys | 60 @ | 1 00 |
| PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 ℔s | 35 @ | 50 |
| POTATOES, ℔ bushel— | | |
| Sweet | 30 @ | 45 |
| Irish, ℔ barrel | 2 50 @ | 3 00 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | |
| City Mess | @ | 13 50 |
| Rump | @ | 13 00 |
| Prime | @ | 13 00 |
| RICE—Carolina, ℔ ℔ | 4 @ | 5 |
| Rough—℔ bushel (Upland) | 60 @ | 70 |
| " (Lowland) | @ | 1 15 |
| RAGS, ℔ ℔—Country | @ | 1½ |
| City | @ | 1 |
| ROPE, ℔ ℔ | 10 @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack—Alum | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 55 |
| Lisbon | @ | |
| American | @ | 65 |
| In 125-℔ Sacks | 45 @ | 50 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd | @ | 4½ |
| Standard A | @ | 4⅜ |
| White Ex. C | @ | 4 |
| ExtraC, Golden | @ | 4 |
| C, Yellow | @ | 3⅝ |
| SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel | @ | 14 |
| R. O. Hogshead | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | 12 00 @ | 13 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 @ | 7 50 |
| Common Mill | 5 00 @ | 6 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 @ | 4 00 |
| TALLOW, ℔ ℔ | @ | |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed | 14 @ | |
| Clear of burs | 10 @ | |
| Burry | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 28¾ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl. for Strained and $1 10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3⅝ | cts ℔ ℔ |
| Good Ordinary | [illegible] | " " |
| Low Middling | 4 9-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5 | " " |
| Good Middling | 5 5-16 | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 153 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 00 casks |
| Rosin | 49 bbls |
| Tar | 14 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 00 bbls |

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 18—Evening.—Money on call to-day was 1@1½ per cent, with last loan at 1½ per cent, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 111; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59⅝@60⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 17—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅝; middling uplands 5⅜c.

Futures closed quiet but steady; sales —— bales; February 5.47, March 5 49, April 5 55c, May 5.57, June 5.60c; July 5.63c, August 5.67c, September 5.73, October 5.76c; November 5 83c; December 5.89c.

Net receipts 970 bales; gross receipts 7,835 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 176 bales; sales 100 bales, sales to spinners —— bales; stock (actual) 174,446 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11 890 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,287 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; stock 988,578 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 20 652 bales; exports to Great Britain 15 987 bales; to France 111 bales; to the Continent 12,997 bales; to the Channel —— bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,460,786 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,361,417 bales; exports to France 629,052 bales; exports to the Continent 1,726,073 bales.

Flour dull and easy at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75. patents $3 00@3 60; Minnesota clear $2 25@3 00; patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30. Southern flour dull but weak, common to fair extra $1 90@3 75; good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat firm and more active for export; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56@56¼c; afloat 57¾@57⅞c; options were more active and declined ⅛@¼c, advanced ⅛@⅜c, closing firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; No. 2 red February 56c; March 56⅜c; May 57⅞c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 48⅞c; afloat 49⅝c; steamer mixed 48@48⅜c; options were moderately active and declined ⅛@¾c advanced ¼c and closed steady at ⅛@⅜c over Saturday; February 48⅞c; May 48⅞c, July 49c. Oats dull and firmer; options buiet and firmer; February 33⅜c; May 33½c; No 2 white February 37⅛c; March 36⅛c; spot prices—No. 2 33⅜@34c. No. white 37@37⅝c; mixed Western 34@36c. Hay was quiet and steady; shipping 60@65c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool steady; moderately active; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@38c. Beef quoted dull; family $9 75@12 00. extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams quiet at $16 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 5¾@5⅝c; pickled shoulders 4¾c; pickled hams 7⅝@8½c. Lard quiet, steadier; Western steam $6 85 bid; city $6 50 asked; February $6 84, nominal; May $6 87, nominal; refined—Continent $7 25; South America $7 65; compound $5 37½@5 37½. Pork firm; demand fair, mess $11 25@13 00. Butter—liberal receipts, with the market weak; State dairy 10@21c; State creamery 13@19c; Western dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 15@23c; Elgins 23c. Cotton seed oil quiet, steady; crude 22@23c; yellow prime 26½c; do. choice 27c. Petroleum nominal. Washington barrels, New York price $7 00; do. in bulk $4 50; refined in New York $6 05; Philadelphia $6 00; do. in bulk $3 50@3 55. Rice fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼@4⅝c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38c, firm and fairly active. Peanuts steady. Coffee—options quiet and 5@10 points up; March $14 70; May $14 60; July $14 70; September $14 60@14 75; December $14 50; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, $16 15. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 11-16c; centrifugals 96 test 3c; refined quiet, steady; off A 3 7-16@3 11-16c; standard A 3⅞@3 15-16c; cut loaf and crushed 4⅝@4 9-16c; granulated 3⅞@4 1 11-16c. Freights to Liverpool firmer more doing; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, February 18—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, with the feeling easy prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 53⅝@53⅝c; No. 2 red 50⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 42⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 27¾@28⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 15@10 25. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 40@6 47½. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs, $5 25. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 40@5 45. Whiskey $1 22. Sugars $4 69 per bbl.; granulated $3 94.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 49⅝, 50⅜, 49½, 50⅛; May 53@53⅛, 53½, 52⅞, 53, 52⅝@53; July 53 53⅜, 53⅛, 53⅜. Corn—No. 2 February 41⅝, 42⅜, 41⅝, 42⅜; May 44@44⅛, 44⅝, 43⅞, 44⅝c; June 45, 45⅜, 44⅞, 45⅜. Oats—No. 2 February 27⅝, 28, 27⅝, 28; May 28⅝, 29, 28⅝, 29 June 28¾, 29, 28¾, 29. Mess pork per bbl, May $10 07½, 10 20, 10 07½ 10 40 Lard, per 100 lbs, May $6 55 6 60, 6 55, 6 57½. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $5 25, 5 35, 5 27½, 5 35.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—Flour dull. Western super fine $1 80@2 00; do extra $2 10@3 40; do. family $2 80@2 75; winter wheat, patent $2 90@3 15, spring do. $3 40@3 65; spring wheat, straight $3 15@3 35. Wheat steady; No 2 red spot and February 56⅛@56⅜c; March 56⅝@56¾c; May 58⅛@58⅜c; steamer No. 2 red 53⅞@53⅜c; Southern wheat by sample 56⅝@57; Southern wheat on grade 54⅝@57⅜c. Corn easy; mixed spot and February 46⅝@46⅞c; March 47⅛@48c; steamer mixed 45⅝c bid; Southern white corn 48@49c; yellow 48@49c. Oats steady to firm; No. 2 white, Western 35⅞@36½c; No. 2 mixed, do 34@34⅝ cents.

### COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 18—Galveston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 3,118 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5⅛c—net receipts 18 bales; Baltimore, dull at 5⅝c—net receipts 350 bales; Boston, dull at 5⅝c—net receipts 537 bales; Wilmington, dull at 5c—net receipts 153 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5 15-16c—net receipts 3 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 1-16c—net receipts 471 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5⅛c—net receipts 4,541 bales; Mobile, firm at 5—net receipts 570 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 830 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 3-16c—net receipts 235 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 1,781 bales; Cincinnati, quiet, steady at 5 5-16c—net receipts 938 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5⅛c; St. Louis, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 718 bales; Houston, quiet at 5⅛c—net receipts 3 367 bales.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—12.30.—Cotton quiet and prices steady; American middling 3d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 8,000 bales, of which 7,700 were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. March and April 3 63-64d; April and May 3@3 1-64d; May and June 3 2-64d; June and July 3 3-64d; August and September 3 5-64d. Futures easy at the advance.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 800 bales new dockets.

4 P. M.—American middling fair, 3⅝d; good middling 3 3-16d; low middling 3 29-32d; good ordinary 2 25-32d; ordinary 2 9-16d; February 2 63-64@2 63-64d; February and March 2 63-64@2 63-64d; March and April 2 63-64d, buyer; April and May 3@3 1-64d, buyer; May and June 3 2-64@3 3-64d; June and July 3 3-64d buyer; July and August 3 4-64@3 5-64d seller; August and September 3 5-64@3 6-64d, seller; September and October 3 7-64d, seller; October 3 8-64@3 9-64d; November and December 3 9-64@3 10-64d. Futures closed quiet but steady.

H. Heineman, Milwaukee, writes: "One box of Japanese Pile Cure has cured me of a case of 28 years standing, after being treated by New York's best physicians." J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

## MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6 46 A M |
| Sun Sets | 5 44 P M |
| Day's Length | 10 h 58 m |
| High Water at Southport | 1 58 P M |
| High Water at Wilmington | 3 45 P M |

### ARRIVED.

Br barque Georges Valentine 787 tons, Bernard, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Schr John F Coolinge, 4 5 tons Bernard, New Orleans, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

### CLEARED.

Br schr Bessie Parker, Lewis, Halifax, N S, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.

### EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

HALIFAX, N S—Brschr Bessie Parker—400 casks spirits, 569 bbls rosin, 1,385 do tar, 500 do pitch.

### MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 18, 1895.

BARQUES.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

Freden (Nor) 415 tons, Svenningsen, Patterson Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Larsen, E Peschau & Co.

Atalanta (Ger), 410 tons, Pundt, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

Atlas (Ger), 382 tons, Dade, E Peschau & Co.

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Jno S Parker (Fr), 244 tons, Milbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bessie Parker (Br) 327 tons, Lewis, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Gov James Y Smith, 304 tons, Patrick, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rilie S Derby, 396 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Moore, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

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Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices and grades.

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Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. You will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

## Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said Julia E. Oakley, to present them to me on or before the 19th day of January, A. D. 1896. [illegible]

THOS. J. SOUTHERLAND,
Executor of Julia E. Oakley.

Jan 19 6w

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

**Castoria promotes Digestion**, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

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| FANITA, | Saturday, Feb 23 |
| CROATAN, | Saturday, Mar 2 |

Wilmington for New York.

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| CROATAN, | Saturday, Feb 23 |
| FANITA, | Saturday, Mar. 2 |

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

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| CROATAN, | Tuesday, Feb 19 |
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Feb 17 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

*Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
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[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

# DOCKING HIS TAIL.

## MAKING NOBBY CARRIAGE HORSES BY THE NEW OPERATION.

**How the Job Is Done by One of the Professional Farriers—A Sharp Knife and a Redhot Iron—Keeping a Sharp Lookout For S. P. C. A. Spotters.**

Horses' tails are now docked in a new and, it is claimed, a more humane way. The work is done by specialists, who call at the stables to perform the operation. Like dentists, who dull the pains of teeth extracting by seating the victims on luxurious plush chairs, modern farriers try to make their patients comfortable during the tail clipping. Still, despite these well meant efforts, docking is painful. But stablemen all say it is not as painful as tooth pulling.

In the present case a farrier was summoned to perform the operation. He arrived at the stable, carrying his outfit in a canvas bag, like a sailor's kit. After asking the coachman if the people present were "all right," the farrier carefully bolted and locked the doors and windows opening into the street and the back yard.

"Excuse me, gents," said the farrier briskly as he fastened the last window, "but I have to be on my guard. Only last week a bloke jumped me over a back fence, and that cost me $100, that did."

One of the back windows was left open from the top, although the shutters were closed, so that the draft would carry off the fumes of a small charcoal furnace, such as plumbers use, that the farrier started up. This was to bring the cauterizing irons to a white heat.

The horse was then led into an end stall and fastened by an ordinary headstall to the manger, which was filled with oats. A piece of stout canvas, supported by a wooden framework previously built up in the stall, was swung under the horse's body. On one side this canvas hammock was secured by immovable fastenings, but on the other side the fastening ropes were tied to pulleys, so the horse could be raised up in the hammock.

Some stout wooden rails were built up to make a fence behind and almost touching his hind legs. The tail was laid across the top rail and a strap put over it. The hammock was then raised up until the horse was almost on his toe tips. Trussed in this way the horse could not kick or move his body or tail.

Now the actual operation began. The coachman tied a stout string around the tail at the place the incision was to be made and gathered up the long strands of hair that fell over it into a coil and fastened it back with a string, so as to expose the skin of the tail vertebræ. He then took a firm hold on the lower end of the tail, and the farrier began work.

The old fashioned docking shears with which the tail used to be divided are now out of use. The operation was done with a surgeon's amputating knife. The farrier poised the sharp edged lance over the vertebræ, and with short, deft strokes, wielding the knife with a steady hand, he cut through the flesh and cartilage, quickly severing the tail.

There was no flow of blood, the string tied above the cut checking the hemorrhage. While the farrier brought an iron at white heat from the furnace the coachman clipped a bunch of hairs from the severed end. He covered the raw cut thickly with the hairs, and then the cauterizing iron was pressed against the flesh. A sickening odor of burning hair and flesh arose at once, making the air of the closed up stable almost suffocating. This was the end of the operation. Both the cutting and the burning had been done inside of 60 seconds.

As a precaution the horse had not been fed that morning, and he began ravenously munching at the oats as soon as he was tied to the manger. During the cutting the horse did not quit eating, but he shook his head, and the body quivered when the iron burned the flesh. At this time, too, the horse gave a shrill neigh of pain, and but for the supporting hammock he might have fallen, for he tried to crouch down in the stall. As soon as the iron was removed the pain must have vanished, for the horse immediately began at the oats again and seemed at ease. By this improved method the operation is less cruel than under the old style of amputation.

The farrier's fear of detection was due to the vigilance of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which offers a standing reward of $100 to any one who will report a case of docking at its offices and give the evidence necessary to convict the offenders.—New York World.

### John Wesley's Wife.

John Wesley married a widow, Mrs. Vizelle, who grew tired of his restlessly laborious life and complained. He paid no attention, and from complaint she went on to jealousy, thence to fury. He rebuked her sternly: "Do not any longer contend for mastery, for power, money or praise. Be content to be a private, insignificant person. Of what importance is your character to mankind? If you were buried just now or had never lived, what loss would it be to the cause of God?" She left him, taking with her a large number of his private papers, and he dismissed the subject by writing in his journal: "I did not forsake her. I did not dismiss her. I shall not call her back."

### Food For Thought.

"How do you like my new dining room motto, 'Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die?'" asked the boarding house landlady of the old boarder.

"I think it very appropriate," he said, with a suggestive glance at the famine before him.—Detroit Free Press.

### Taken.

"I propose," began the deliberate old lawyer who called around to see a young widow on business, when his vivacious client exclaimed, "I accept." They are now partners.—Dallas News.

### Pellisson's Little Adventure.

Pellisson was frightfully ugly. One day as he was walking down the street a beautiful lady took him by the hand and conducted him into a house close by. Dazzled by the lady's charms, and flattering himself that this adventure could not possibly entail any unpleasant consequences, he had not the strength to offer any resistance. His fair captor introduced him to the master of the house, saying:

"Line for line, exactly like this," whereupon she took her departure.

Pellisson, on recovering from his astonishment, demanded an explanation. The master of the house, after sundry apologies, confessed that he was a painter.

"I have undertaken," he added, "to supply the lady with a picture of the 'Temptation In the Wilderness.' We have been debating for a couple of hours as to the mode of representing the tempter, and she ended by saying that she wished me to take you for a model."—Revue Anecdotique.

### "Cleanliness Next to Godliness."

The familiar quotation, "Cleanliness is next to godliness," is from John Wesley's ninety-second sermon "On Dress." The idea is likewise to be found in Bacon's "Advancement of Learning," and Bartlett traces it back to Phinehas ben Gair, a Hebrew commentator on the Bible.

# HUMOR

## THE NEW HEROINE.

### A Drama of the Future, Made True to Life.

Edwin—And do you really love me?

Angelina—With all my heart and soul, and yet—

Edwin—Yet what? Angelina, why do you look so strangely at me? There is something on your mind, something you have not the courage to tell me.

Angelina—Edwin, I can hide nothing from you. Even though it should wreck both our lives you have the right to know the truth.

Edwin—My own darling, what is in your heart?

Angelina—Can you bear to hear it? Don't look at me, or I shall not have the courage to say what must be said. Edwin, I have never lived a disreputable life.

Edwin (burying his face in his hands)—Great heaven, and I believed in you so utterly. (Then rising, with a desperate effort to control his emotion) Goodby.

Angelina (falling on her knees and clinging to him)—Ah, no, you shall not go. Think of it, Edwin—of the temptations to virtue that surrounded me, of the examples of simple girlhood that poisoned my youth. If I have lived a life of spotless innocence, remember, at least, that I knew no better. What else could I do?—brought up from earliest infancy by a mother of unblemished reputation?

Edwin (with a gesture of horror)—Your mother too? Angelina, our marriage is impossible.

Angelina—How hard you men are! Is your sex alone to have the monopoly of innocence? Must there always be one law for women and another for dramatic authors? Oh, it is cruel, cruel! But you will not leave me. Remember, I am still young. It is never too late to err. And is it because I am a woman that I am to be denied the chance of retrieving the innocence of a misspent youth by the indiscretions of a riper womanhood? Besides, are there not cases, cases known to us both, where a wife has lived down the terrible reproach of a blameless girlhood? Why, even Mr. Jones' latest heroine, and there is nothing later than that, could not absolutely prove she had gone wrong, and yet her husband took her back! But you are so proud, so relentless. You have no pity in your heart.

Edwin—Believe me, it is not pride. For myself, I would gladly brave the censure of the world, and if in after years men should say in scorn, "He married her, though there was nothing against her," I should still be happy, knowing I had your love. But my father, that dear old man in his quiet country vicarage. Think of it! It is too horrible!

Angelina (with bowed head)—You are right. I had forgotten your father.

Edwin—How could I ever look into that sweet wrinkled face and meet those reverend eyes knowing that I was asking him to receive as a daughter one who had never strayed from the paths of virtue?

Angelina—I see it all now. Goodby.

Edwin—Goodby.

Angelina (as he is going)—Edwin, come back.

Edwin—Ah, don't torture me. I can bear no more.

Angelina—But what if I were to tell you that this confession, so humiliating to us both, was but a ruse to test the strength of your devotion?

Edwin—Ah, don't raise a false hope within me, only to plunge me again in the abyss of despair!

Angelina—But this is no false hope.

Edwin (eagerly)—What do you mean?

Angelina (burying her head on his shoulder)—I mean that I have been no better than I should be.

Edwin (embracing her)—My own true love. Nothing can part us now.

Curtain.—Punch.

### Very Sure.

Hers was a delicious dream of everlasting summer time.

"Willie," she said to the young fellow holding her hand, "I love you better than anything in the whole state of Michigan."

He was in raptures.

"Are you sure?" he asked in joyous mood.

"Sure," she reiterated, "sure. Charlie is in Chicago, Frank is in Indiana, and Jack and Harold left for Canada yesterday."—Detroit Free Press.

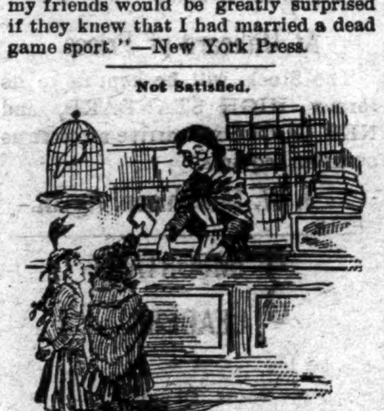
### Her Little Joke.

"You never bring any live game home, John. It is always dead."

"Why, how foolish you talk, Mary! I have to kill it to get it, and whoever heard of a sportsman bringing home anything but dead game?"

"Well, it's all right, John, but I guess my friends would be greatly surprised if they knew that I had married a dead game sport."—New York Press.

### Not Satisfied.



Myrtle McGraw—Say, Mrs. McQuirk, we wants our money back or a new book. De beautiful maiden dies in de last chapter instead of gittink married and livink happy ever after.—New York World.

### A Delicious French Candy.

To make French nougat boil a pound of granulated sugar and a teacupful of water over a sharp fire until it begins to turn yellow, writes Nellie Willey in The Ladies' Home Journal. Do not stir while boiling. Have ready one-half pound of almonds blanched and dried. Put them in the oven and leave the door open. When they begin to look yellow, add to the candy as it reaches the turning point described above and quickly pour into a well oiled tin or iron pan about one-half an inch thick. Mark with a sharp knife into bars before it cools. By bending the tins between the hands slightly the candy will come out easily.

## LOVELY WOMAN.

It appears that a woman gets as mad because she can't be a juror as a man does when he must be one.—Chicago Times.

Try and imagine Miss Frances E. Willard walking the streets with a policeman's club up her sleeve.—Albany Argus.

Mrs. Grannis tells of a New York woman who won four husbands by a generous display of pretty neck. H'm!—Boston Herald.

St. Louis has a female preacher. Why not, since every woman soon after marriage enters the lecture field and generally makes a success of it?—Louisville Times.

### Well Along.

"She is a girl of 17 summers."

"Indeed! How old was she when she began to have summers?"—Detroit Tribune.

## USE OF OILMEAL.

### How to Feed It Properly to Farm Animals.

A few years ago I concluded to try an experiment with oilmeal. Inquiry proved the fact that no one kept it for sale except in very small quantities and at prohibitive prices. It seemed to be regarded as a tonic by my neighbors and the druggist. After considerable writing I obtained an offer of a carload at wholesale rates. I spent a day among the neighbors, sold most of it at a low price and still made a profit. It was fed to all kinds of stock and gave general satisfaction. I had sale for four carloads that winter. One horse owned by a liveryman died, it was said, from feeding the meal, but nearly every one believed that a severe kicking by the owner had more to do with it. The feed stores were soon supplied with it and sold it at a reasonable price. It cut into their sales, and they soon saw their way to keep it.

Much had been used in this section until other feed got so low and the trust raised the price of the meal so high that few thought it profitable to use it. This season one may again use it to advantage in connection with other foods. It should be a dry, fine, sweet smelling and tasting meal, free from hard, gritty lumps, to be in the best condition for feeding. I fed it to horses mixed with coarse wheat bran; to cows with cottonseed meal, bran, buckwheat middlings and oats; to hens mixed with coarse wheat bran; to hogs in the milk. I do not think that it is loosening in its effects. The old fashioned linseed meal was a moist, brown substance and contained so much oil that it was equal to a dose of physic. The modern meal contains but very little oil and is a cooked, dried article. It can be used as a food instead of as a medicine. A few animals, with weak stomachs, cannot stand a heavy ration of oilmeal. Some cannot stand grain of any kind. A small portion should be mixed with other grains until the animals become accustomed to it. Then increase gradually until a full ration is reached. My work team weigh 1,100 pounds each. They are in the harness every day and work hard. For 18 months the only grain they received was ten quarts by measure per day of a mixture made of one part oilmeal and two parts coarse wheat bran. They kept in good condition, had sleek coats and seemed strong and healthy, with plenty of life. A horse will not be troubled with worms that eats a little of it each day. Our horses will get nothing else this winter, as oats are high and the meal lower. Several men who are keeping large liveries tell me that they cannot afford oats and have used oilmeal several winters.

Fed to cows it affects the butter, making it softer. Cotton seed tends to make it harder. With the two combined there is no perceptible difference. An animal will fatten much faster if fed oilmeal and roots with its cornmeal. A pail one-third full of boiling water will cook a quart of the meal, which will become a thick jelly. To this add coarse wheat bran until dry and crumbly. This is the morning feed the year round. The meal takes largely the place of meat and milk. We have a large number of hogs and pigs and but little milk to feed them. Oilmeal forms a part of their daily ration. Little pigs 2 months old soon show its effect in their sleek condition and shiny hair. One cannot prove it, but I think that the sows give richer, and I know more, milk when fed upon it. According to the chemist, it is worth more than two-thirds of its cost as a fertilizer after passing through the animals. Other things being equal, the farmer should try to feed those foods which have a high manurial value. In any neighborhood where it is not kept by the dealers in feed some farmer can benefit his neighbors and make considerable cash this winter by taking orders and buying by the carload.—C. E. Chapman in Rural New Yorker.

### Live Stock Points.

United States Consul General Lathrop at Bristol, England, has been investigating the street car horses of that town. There are 800 of them. When new ones are brought, the price for drafts ranges from $270 to $325; for common car horses from $170 to $220. This is better prices than such animals bring in the United States, but it must be said that these are exceptionally good horses. The average weekly price of a Bristol street car horse's keep is $1.70½. Each horse travels 15 1-6 miles a day in drawing the cars. In England a street car line is called a tramway.

All animal fats are a mixture of three substances—olein, stearine and palmatine. The fat of men and dogs contains most palmatine; that of horses and cows most stearine; fish, most olein.

When a cow dies suddenly from unknown causes, open her stomachs, and you will sometimes find therein not less than a pound of nails, tacks and bits of wire. She has swallowed them along with the ground feed, bran, grain, middlings, etc., that you have been giving her for several years. At last the mess has killed her. Rascally and careless millers and feed store men leave these articles in the stuff they sell, and of course the poor cow swallows them.

If a horse is bad tempered, he is apt to keep his ears thrown back. If he is a kicker, his legs will be scarred. If his skin is rough, his digestion is not good.

The bicycle has cut down the business of city livery stables fully half. This must be remembered in the breeding of common little scrub horses.

The Breeder's Gazette is of opinion that a great revival of draft horse breeding is inevitable.

When you buy a horse, take off his harness and let him walk by himself. If he runs into anything, you will know he is blind.

A sound horse stands firm and square and quiet upon his legs, and they are plump, muscular and without blemish or scars.

## "THE FINEST."

Police promotions come high in New York, but a man has to lower himself to get them.—Chicago Herald.

For a time winking was a paying business in New York—that is, winking at wrongdoing.—Chicago Post.

New York calls her police "the finest." It ought to be when a captaincy costs $15,000 in hard cash.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Under the police blackmail system money didn't talk. On the contrary, it went to hush things up.—New York World.

There is no denying that the New York police force has been the means of discovering a tremendous amount of rascality.—Washington Star.

The average New York policeman must have looked with contempt on the common, everyday thief while arresting him.—Pittsburg Post.

Like stars generally when under a cloud, it can't be said that New York's police shine particularly bright in these proceedings.—Philadelphia Times.

It is not difficult to understand how a New York police captain who pays $15,000 for his appointment and draws a salary of $2,750 a year can pay off his obligations in two years. But they do such things and say such things in New York.—Boston Herald.

### Not What He Meant.

"Now, a bribe," said the statesman, "a bribe, as I take it"— But the roar of delighted interruption that followed convinced him that further remarks would not be listened to with the respect due the utterances of a man of his standing.—Cincinnati Tribune.

## CHICAGO CHAFF.

With a greater New York in prospect Chicago is wildly looking around for something to annex.—Rochester Democrat.

Let no one hastily suppose that Chicago is paying the price of sudden growth. Chicago hasn't the price about her clothes.—Detroit Tribune.

What if the new steamship St. Louis should make the record for ocean speed! The world wouldn't be large enough to hold Chicago's grief.—Omaha Bee.

When a city like Chicago is unable to pay 200 or 300 discharged laborers the money due them, the smaller it shouts about a 2,000,000 population the better.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Chicago aldermen have voted to themselves larger and more costly gold badges. The advantage of this is that the honest citizen is no longer in peril of being mistaken for an alderman.—New York Commercial.

Now that the election excitement is over in Chicago the city has turned its attention once more to the cheerful subject of reforming its police force. It will soon be time to abolish gambling again.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

A Chicago clergyman has resigned his pulpit in order to devote himself to the cause of municipal reform. Are we to infer that there is something conflicting between the duties of a Chicago clergyman and those of a reformer?—St. Paul Call.

## JEWEL AND GEM.

No manifestations in the way of jewelry are so dainty and poetical as those of the brooch.

Imagine a circlet made of tiny butterfly wings brilliant with color and separated by tiny gems.

If the jewelers' windows speak true, stickpins and hatpins will be the popular offerings this season.

Perforated bulbs, stained with enamels, are among the new designs. Others have little upright sections of enamel overlaid with ornament and joined together.

A new drapery pin constructed on the principle of the sheathed sword, with chain connecting the two parts, takes the form of a flower with a long stem and a few leaves.

The round brooches take the form of wreaths, and these wreaths are so varied, beautiful and of such exquisite workmanship that nothing prettier has been seen in a long time.

Hatpins arrive at the dignity of such important articles of dress as brooches and bracelets. Swords, maces crooks, miters, all the emblems of civil and military authority, are suborned to fasten on those wonders of beads and lace that women call bonnets.—Jewelers' Circular.

## THE NAPOLEONIC REVIVAL.

One of the fads of the end of the century is a general revival of interest in some historical figure. At present we are in the throes of a Napoleonic craze.—Baltimore American.

The man who writes the best biography of Alexander II of Russia will be awarded $1,000,000. Let us hope that this bait will tempt some of the Napoleon biographers.—Chicago Post.

One of the results of the Napoleonic revival in literature in New York city is a "Napoleon tea" given by fashionable ladies. At least it gave them something to think about and perhaps taught them incidentally some facts in history—for instance, who Napoleon was and what he did.—Indianapolis Journal.

### Prepared.

Tommie—Aunt Sarah, why do they always picture Cupid, the god of love, naked?

Aunt Sarah—Bekase he most allus needs a spankin!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Artistic Beauty.

She's pretty as a picture,
But her rivals meanly say
That she gets her roseate beauty
In precisely the same way.
—Harlem Life.

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by
ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents, Wilmington, N C
dec 5 tf change daily W

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of
Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
jan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

There is Something in This

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.
jan 27 tf

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Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.
jan 25 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

**DAILY 9.20 A M** No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.4[illegible] p m, Petersburg 5.53 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.[illegible]5 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

**DAILY 7.00 P M** No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.58 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

**DAILY 3.30 P M** No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.0[illegible] a m, Macon 11.[illegible]0 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7 00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

**DAILY 5.30 P M** No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

**DAILY 10.00 a m** No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11 38 a m, Baltimore 2 18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.[illegible]4 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.52 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7 20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

**DAILY 11 50 A m** No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9 30 a m, Sanford 1.5[illegible] a m, Jacksonville 6 20 p m, Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston 4 12 a m, Columbia 5.[illegible]0 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.3[illegible] a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5,00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5,50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.3? a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.43 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lanes 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.5? p m, leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.52 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11 15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND 4 | NORTH BOUND 2 | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND 1 | SOUTH BOUND 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | M | | M | P M |
| 3 30 | 7 00 | Lv...Wilmington— Mulberry street...Ar | 12 00 | 7 00 |
| | 7 15 | Lv...Surry street...Ar | | 6 50 |
| 4 22 | [illegible] | Lv....Jacksonville....Lv | 10 07 | 4 30 |
| 4 54 | 10 57 | Lv....Maysville....Lv | [illegible] | 3 20 |
| 5 08 | 11 18 | Lv....Pollocksville....Lv | [illegible] | 3 00 |
| 5 45 | 12 00 | Ar....Newbern....Lv | 8 45 | 2 20 |
| P M | M | | A M | P M |

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

R. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

Save Something Every Week.
And Deposit It In the
'WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
Wilmington, N. C

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

We want your business, and therefore keep open till 9 o'clock every Saturday night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or Burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.
feb 15 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdressers, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1. | MAIN LINE. | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p. m | Ar...Wilmington...Lve | 7 25 a. m |
| 4 45 " | Lv...Fayetteville...Ar | 10 3[illegible] |
| 4 33 " | Ar...Fayetteville...Lv | 10 55 |
| 4 23 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc. Lv | 10 56 " |
| 3 12 " | Lv....Sanford....Ar | 12 18 |
| 1 39 " | Lv....Climax....Lv | 2 20 p. m |
| 1 04 " | Lv....Greensboro....Ar | 2 50 " |
| 12 28 " | Ar....Greensboro....Lv | 3 [illegible] " |
| 12 13 " | Lv....Stokesdale....Ar | 3 55 " |
| 11 45 a m | Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar | 4 15 " |
| 11 35 " | Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv | 4 18 " |
| 11 06 " | Lv....Rural Hall....Lv | 5 01 " |
| 9 45 " | Lv.....Mt Airy....Ar | [illegible] " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3. | Bennettsville Division. | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p m | Ar...Bennettsville...Lv | 7 00 a. m. |
| 6 21 " | Lv....Maxton....Lv | 8 07 " |
| 5 40 " | Lv...Red Springs....Lv | 8 46 " |
| 4 59 " | Lv....Hope Mills....Lv | 9 41 " |
| 4 38 " | Lv....Fayetteville....Ar | 10 05 |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED. | Factory and Madison Branches. | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 40 p m | Ar....Ramseur....Lv | 6 50 a. m. |
| 4 00 " | Lv.....Climax....Lv | 8 25 " |
| 3 05 " | Lv...Greensboro...Ar | 9 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 10 55 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 15 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 25 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 17 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 38 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

| Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895. | No 41 Daily | No. 25 Daily | No403 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 | 7 30 | ...... |
| | | A. M. | |
| Leave Maxton | 6 1 | 12 55 | ...... |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 00 | 2 15 | ...... |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 05 | 3 00 | 7 54 |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 55 | 4 20 | 8 26 |
| Arrive Monroe | 8 55 | 5 50 | 9 2[illegible] |
| Leave Monroe | 9 20 | 6 30 | 9 37 |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 10 | 7 45 | 10 25 |
| Leave Charlotte | | | 10 25 |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 11 47 |
| | | | P. M. |
| Leave Shelby | | | 12 4 |
| Arr Rutherfordton | | | 2 10 |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| | No.38 Daily | No.26 Daily | No402 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Lve Rutherfordton | ...... | ...... | 4 25 |
| Leave Shelby | ...... | ...... | 5 58 |
| Leave Lincolnton | ...... | ...... | 6 55 |
| Arrive Charlotte | ...... | ...... | 8 20 |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 50 | 8 50 | 8 20 |
| Arrive Monroe | 6 30 | 10 45 | 9 0 |
| Leave Monroe | 6 50 | 11 05 | 9 15 |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 48 | 12 25 | 9 54 |
| | | A. M. | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 8 40 | 1 40 | 10 34 |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 45 | 2 15 | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 28 | 3 21 | |
| | P. M. | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 | 7 50 | |

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Raleigh | 1.8 a m | 11 05 a m |
| Leave Raleigh | 5 13 a m | 3.43 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 p m | 7 50 a m |

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 5 20 a m | 4 09 p m |
| Leave Atlanta | 9.15 p m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 7.50 a m |

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 402 and 403, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L. Wilmington, N. C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.
Leave Cheraw, S. C. 6.20 a m
Leave Kollock Station 6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C. 7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C. 7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.
Leave Hamlet, N. C. 8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C. 9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C. 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON EARLY ROSE.
Red Rust Proof Oats.
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION. Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
jan 24 1m

## SPOTS AND FUTURES

### The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to four points, but lost this, and in many cases declined one point, and then rallied and closed at Saturday's final prices with the tone quiet and steady and the sales 76,090 bales. Liverpool advanced three points, but reacted and closed quiet and steady at a net rise of one to one and-a-half points; spot sales 8,000, with prices 1-32d higher. In Manchester yarns were dull and cloths quiet. Bombay half week's receipts 16,000, against 24,000 for the same time last year. New Orleans advanced two points, but lost this and declined two points and then recovered it. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are expected to reach 5,000 to 8,000 bales, against 7,631 the same day last week and 7,863 last year. The *Wall Street Journal* said: "The South produced last year 483,500,000 bushels of corn, or two-fifths of the entire crop. The value was $341,500,000, against $313,000,000 value of the corn crop of the rest of the country. It is somewhat surprising to find that in eight of the Southern States, including some of the cotton States, the farmers got more for their corn than they did for their cotton. This fact is expected to be a strong argument this year toward diversification of crops.

To-day's features: When Liverpool came higher this morning the bulls felt cheerful. When Liverpool and the Continent sent buying orders their cheerfulness was not diminished. When it was seen that the receipts at the ports were going to be small their spirits rose to the occasion. But sublunary things are mighty uncertain. Before the bulls knew what was what Liverpool had taken the back track and local and Southern operators were firing cotton at the market. The bears said that receipts would increase before long, as the weather at the South was warmer. It is believed that the roads will be in better condition at the South before long and that receipts will then amount to something like the recent large figures. And in a time like this, when the bulls are quiet and the bears are in a majority, liberal receipts, especially when they are coincident with dullness of trade and speculation, are supposed to mean further depression of prices, but the bears, after all, are kept on their good behavior by the cheapness of the price. Cotton is too valuable a commodity, too essential an element in modern civilization, to be sold always for a song. The low price will regulate itself sooner or later. It will cause a diminished use of fertilizers, and a decrease in the area devoted to cotton at the South. The bulls say that this low price anticipates the worst that can happen during the present season; that the cotton trade has stood shock after shock, and that the chances are the future will bring better things to pass. The great financial stringency has had to be endured, and so have estimates on the crop of 10,000,000 to 10,250,000 bales not to mention the dullness of business and the decidedly unfavorable condition of the cotton goods industry in this country and in England. 'When things get to their worst then they mend," runs the old saying, and the bulls in cotton think there is a heap of sense in it. But things are not mending much as yet. That is the sober truth.

## GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

### Wheat Weak but Higher—Corn Firm—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Wheat was weak at the opening to-day, but too many persons enrolled themselves in the bear ranks and therefore accepted their own undoing. It looked for a time as if another break in prices was in the immediate prospective, but when the offerings had been absorbed, with nothing serious having happened, the "shorts" were convinced that it would be discreet to buy back their wheat. Before the close prices had fully recovered the early loss and had several fractions gain over Saturday to their credit. New York did a fair amount of buying to-day. Partridge was willing to take all the May wheat for sale at 52c and the attitude he assumed was doubtless the important check to the early decline. The leading influence for strength was the decrease of 1,589,000 bushels in the visible supply. The English visible supply also decreased 850,000 bushels. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,120,000 bushels. May wheat opened from 53@52⅛c, sold between 51⅞@52 and 52⅜c, closing at 52⅝@53⅛c—⅛@⅜c higher than Saturday. The feeling in the cash market was easy early, but firmness succeeded in sympathy with the futures. The close in that branch was about ⅛c higher than on Saturday.

Corn—This grain followed the leading strings of wheat, the large receipts, 335 cars, and the big estimate for tomorrow, 450 cars, giving impress to the weak spots. The opening was lower, the tone varying during the session, but showing marked firmness at the close. The visible supply decreased 232,000 bushels and the amount on ocean passage 560,000 bushels. Very few outside orders came on the market, the operations of scalpers alone preventing absolute inactivity. May corn opened at 44⅛c, sold between 43⅞ and 44⅝c, closing at the latter—⅛c higher than on Saturday. The cash market was easy early, but firm and ⅛c higher at the close.

Oats—Oats did not draw any particular attention to themselves, the trade not being possessed of the least feature, and prices changing to conform with those of other grains. The close was firm, with May ⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash oats closed ⅛c higher after having sold at easy prices during the early part of the day.

Provisions—The packers' position today appeared to be bearish on lard and bullish on ribs, if that attitude can be held without materially reducing the spread between those two articles. Their movement during the past few days has gone far to confirm this belief, so that the general trade is endeavoring to throw as much force into the opposite source as possible. The all-round feeling tended to weakness at the opening to-day, but a better feeling was aroused by an improvement in the live hog market, and likewise in grain. The close was 17½c higher than Saturday for May pork, 2½c higher for May lard, and 7½c higher for May ribs. Domestic markets were firm.

Royal Baking Powder.

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

## SENATE AND HOUSE.

### THE FINANCIAL SITUATION AGAIN DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

### Senator Gray Replies to Attacks Made Upon the President—The Agricultural Appropriation Bill Debated and Passed—The Silver Bill Taken Up.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—To-day's session of the Senate was interesting from start to finish. Early in the day the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Stewart (Pop.) declaring that there was no authority in law for the purchase of gold coin in preference to other coin, was laid before the Senate and Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) took advantage of it to reply to the attacks made upon the President of the United States in connection with the contract for the purchase of gold by the issue of 4 per cent. thirty year bonds. Mr. Gray entered into a defense of the action of the President and showed that the President had twice appealed to Congress for aid in sustaining the credit of the United States; that Congress had sat dumb and irresponsive to these appeals, and that the executive action was dictated by his duty under the laws. It was entirely the fault of Congress, not of the President, if the Government had to pay interest at the rate of 3¾ per cent. instead of 3 per cent., and had been obliged to make a hard bargain with the money lenders.

Mr. Sherman made a strong argument to prove that all bonds payable in coin must be paid in the coin of the highest value. No Secretary of the Treasury would dare, in the face of public opinion, to undertake to pay bonds—for which the Government had required gold coin—in anything less valuable than that coin. The right of the bondholders and the equity of the bondholders to demand the same kind of money as that which they paid was as clear and plain as the light of day. As to finding fault with the President for this late contract, Mr. Sherman said that the President had nothing whatever to do with the finances of the Government. That subject had not been entrusted to his keeping, but to that of the Secretary of the Treasury. The President had no more right in the matter than he had to occupy the seat of a Senator in the Senate chamber. "But when you talk about a thirty-year four per cent. bond, you are dealing with an article available in every market in the world. That bond, running thirty years at four per cent., would be sold in England within sixty days from this time at 120. I say that I think that that contract was improvident. But it is not going to break the United States. It is not going to impair our credit or affect our liabilities. I believe that it was a hard bargain driven by men whose services were not necessary in the negotiation of the loan. All our experience convinces me that no bonds should be placed on the market without being first offered to the people of the United States. They would find a way to obtain the gold. If a reasonable proposition had been made for either of these classes of bonds the sharp men of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago would find gold for them. These 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds would have brought $1.20 in gold. That is my judgment. I have not a word of criticism for the President or the Secretary of the Treasury. I have no desire to make factious opposition. I do think it was a faulty bargain, but we cannot arrest it, and will have to comply with it, because undoubtedly the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to make the bargain, and if he has made a bad bargain we must do as other people do who have themselves or by their agents made a bad bargain—submit and bear it the best we can."

The resolution went over without action, and the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill was resumed. The first amendment that came up for discussion was one reported from the Committee on Appropriations to strike out of the bill the item of $15,000 for irrigation investigations. The discussion occupied the better part of two hours, and resulted in the item being retained in the bill.

The next two amendments of the committee to strike out the two items of $75,000 each for investigation and experiments with grasses and forage plants, and investigations in relation to agricultural bills were also rejected, and the items were retained in the bill.

On motion of Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) an appropriation of $40,000 was voted to aid in the extermination of the Gypsy moth in Massachusetts.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) moved to insert an item of $300,000 for seeds, materials, etc., for the drought sufferers throughout the country, particularly in the Northwest.

After a long discussion, in which suggestions were made to make the appropriation apply also to sufferers from fires in the forest regions and from frost in Florida, the amendment was excluded on a point of order raised by Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.)—yeas 21, nays 28. The bill was then reported to the Senate, where a vote was taken on the gypsy moth amendment and it was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 21. The bill was then passed. It appropriates $3,292,550.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark) at 5 50 p. m. moved to take up the bill reported by him on the 12th of February from the Finance Committee, "providing for the issue of bonds and coinage of silver, and for other purposes."

Mr. Hale said that that motion, if carried, would displace the bankruptcy bills and he moved that the Senate adjourn. Mr. Hale's motion was voted on by yeas and nays, and was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 36. As this vote was regarded in some measures a test on the silver bill, there was much excitement over the result. As soon as it was announced, a motion to proceed to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was interposed by Mr. Call.

A dispute arose as to whether Mr. Call's motion took precedence of Mr. Jones', and the Vice-President held that, under the rule which gives precedence to Appropriation bills, Mr. Call's motion had first to be voted on by yeas and nays, and was defeated—yeas, 26; nays, 30.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Jones' motion to take up the silver bill and it was carried—yeas 30, nays 27. The bill was then laid before the Senate and read by its title.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, asked for some hour to-morrow to be agreed upon when the vote should be taken on the passage of the bill. Several Senators suggested that it be taken now. Mr. Frye indicated one o'clock to-morrow as the time for taking the vote. Mr. Jones agreed to that, but an objection was heard, and he suggested two o'clock tomorrow.

The Vice-President—Is there objection to that proposition.

Mr. Vilas—I object.

Mr. Butler—Then let us have a vote this afternoon.

Mr. George—Let us have a vote before we adjourn, if we have to stay up all night.

Mr. Hale—Senators must see that it is impossible to get a vote to-night.

Mr. Jones—I recognize that fact and will now move that the Senate adjourn. To-morrow I will ask the Senate to remain in session until the final vote is taken on the bill and amendment.

A general chorus of Senators—"That is right.

Mr. Jones therefore made the motion, and the Senate at 6.30 p. m. adjourned till to-morrow.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House to-day devoted four hours to the transaction of business under the suspension of the rules, during which time three measures were passed and two defeated. Those passed were bills fixing the minimum pension of pensioners of the Mexican war and the Indian wars from 1832 to 1842, at $12 per month; amending the statutes concerning the regulation of steam vessels and granting Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, to that State for public purposes.

The measures defeated were to create a retired list for the revenue cutter service and granting to the Altamonte Water Company the right to construct dams across the St. Louis and Colquet rivers in Minnesota.

An hour was devoted to the Naval Appropriation bill. A point of order was made by Mr. Sayers, of Texas, against the paragraph authorizing an increase in the enlisted force of the navy. Mr O'Neill, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, reserved his decision until to-morrow.

The resignation of Representative Wilson, of Washington, Senator-elect, was received and accepted.

An effort was made to fix the hour of meeting to-morrow at 11 o'clock, but no quorum could be induced to vote upon the proposition, so it was withdrawn, and the House at 5.15 adjourned till noon to-morrow.

Several efforts were made, unavailingly, to get unanimous consent for the passage of private bills.

## NATIONAL COUNCIL

### Of Women of the United States in Session in Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The second triennial session of the National Council of Women of the United States, to give the full title, began this morning, and for two weeks will divide with Congress interest in Washington affairs. It is safe to say that never before was there such an enthusiastic assemblage of women as that at Metzrott Music Hall at 10 o'clock, when the formal opening occurred. When Mrs. Mary Wright Sewell, of Indianapolis, the president of the National Council, rapped for order from the stage at one end of the hall, she looked down upon a representative gathering of women from every section of the country, and a few from other countries, while the gallery above was crowded with an appreciative audience—male and female—apparently thoroughly in sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The gathering was not only representative from a geographical standpoint but from those of appearance and sphere. Dress reformers and women in gowns of the mode sat side by side, while here and there could be seen the quaint bonnet of a Quakeress. Acknowledged leaders in society, noble women in the European meaning of the term, and several noted for wealth in their own rights and their husbands were there on an equal footing with delegates from the ranks of those who work for their daily bread. All ages were in evidence, varying from the more-than-three score and ten of Miss Susan B Anthony, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to the nineteen years of Miss H. Augusta Howard, President of the Georgia auxiliary of Miss Anthony's organization. It was truly a national council of women.

Conspicuous in the gathering, by reason of their prominence in woman's work, were the Countess of Aberdeen, President of the International Council of Women, and best known in America through her Irish exhibit at the World's Fair; Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Frances E. Willard, of Illinois, President of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Grannis, of New York, President of the National Christian League for the promotion of Social purity, who recently attained some prominence in the Metropolis through following in the footsteps of Dr. Parkhurst; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington, D. C., President of the Women's Republican Association of the United States; Mrs. H. Slocum, of Illinois, President of the National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Annie Jeness Miller, the dress reformer; Mrs Mary French Sheldon, of Massachusetts, the African Explorer; Dr. Jennie De La M. Lozier, of New York; Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake, of New York; Rev. Annie Ford Eastman, of Elmira, New York; Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, the female Minister of the Gospel, and Mrs. Laura Curtis Bullard, of Brooklyn, who shares with Miss Hetty Green, the distinction of being a female millionaire.

A number of the fraternal organizations not in the council were also represented. These societies numbered twenty and included the Woman's First Dental Association of the United States, the Woman's National Indian Association, the National Woman's Auxiliary Kelly League; the National League of Colored Women; the Legion of Loyal Women; the Working Woman's Society and the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons.

The opening scene was merely formal. It began with prayer, and this followed by the introduction of presidents and delegates of organizations forming the National Council. The presentation of greetings from the National Council of women of Canada and the greeting of fraternal delegates from organizations not in the council came next on the programme and the session concluded with the triennial address of President Mary Wright Sewall.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Spirits turpentine dull but firm at 31@31½c. Rosin steadier and quiet; strained common to good $1 37½@1 42½.

CHARLESTON, February 18—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts 5 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 10; receipts 24 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 18—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 28½c for regulars with no sales; there was a good demand at the close, with quotations at 29c and sales of 459 casks; receipts 182 — casks. Rosin—demand good for all grades except M, window glass and water white. sales about $1,500 barrels; market closed firm.

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

## ELECTRICAL WORKERS

### On Strike in New York City—Nine Hundred Men Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The electrical workers—900 men—went out on strike to-day. At noon the board of walking delegates of the building trades took charge of the strike, and if any firm gives any employment to any electrical worker who is not a member of the Electrical Workers Union, this board declares that they will order on strike every man in the building trade, and as the board claims, its mandate will extend to every man at work everywhere within a radius of fifty miles of this city. Eight thousand men will go out on strike when ordered.

Dingelhoef's auction all the rage. †

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill—Provides for an Issue of $100,000,000 of Treasury Certificates—Bill to Increase the Tax on Beer Presumably Dead—The Condition of the Gold Reserve in the U. S. Treasury.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the Senate this afternoon authorizes the issue of $100,000,000 of Treasury certificates to meet the current expenses of the Treasury; appropriates money for the Blaine property in Washington and fixes the interest of Mrs. Blaine at $150,000, with a provision that the interest of the lessees shall be fixed by process of condemnation in the courts.

The following is the Treasury certificate provision:

Section 9. That, in order to provide the moneys not supplied from current revenue and miscellaneous receipts and necessary for the execution of this act and necessary for the execution of any act and all other acts passed or to be passed during the present session of Congress appropriating money to be paid out of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and also in order to provide the moneys necessary to be paid out of the Treasury on account of appropriations heretofore made for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1893, June 30, 1894, and June 30, 1895 and not covered in the Treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, be, and is hereby authorized to, from time to time, borrow on the credit of the United States such sums of money as may be necessary to meet the said expenditures, and to issue, sell, and dispose of, at not less than par, for lawful money of the United States, such an amount of certificates of indebtedness, payable to the bearer, of the denominations of 20, 50 and 100 dollars or any multiple of one hundred dollars not exceeding 1,000 dollars as may be needed for said purposes, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding 3 per cent., payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after two years from their date, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President, to cause such portion of said certificates as may be deemed expedient to be issued by the Treasurer in payment of warrants in favor of public creditors, or other persons lawfully entitled to payment, who may choose to receive such certificates in payment at par.

And the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion, under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, sell and dispose of the certificates herein authorized at designated depositories of the United States, and at such post-offices as he may select; and the Secretary shall use the moneys received for such certificates for the purposes herein prescribed, and for none others; Provided, that the total amount of such certificates shall not exceed 100,000,000 of dollars; and provided further, that the power to issue such certificates shall determine on the first day of July, 1896; and thereafter any United States bonds sold or disposed of shall be offered to the public for a period of not less than twenty days, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be sold to the highest bidder in case such bids or any of them are satisfactory.

The amendment originally introduced by Senator Dolph, of Oregon, which proposed to include in the Sundry Civil bill an appropriation of $87,000 for sugar bounty for the year 1894, earned prior to the passage of the new Tariff law, repealing the bounty provisions of the McKinley bill, was not passed upon by the Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day for the reason that the vote was a tie, and Senator Cullom, of Illinois, one of the members of the committee, was absent. It was stated that Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, chairman of the committee, will endeavor to see Mr. Cullom, and if he finds that the Illinois Senator favors the appropriation, a majority report as coming from the committee will be ordered to be made, putting the bounty amendment in the bill.

The bill to increase the tax on beer is presumably dead. It was referred to a sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means, of which Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, is chairman. The favorable showing made by Secretary Carlisle satisfies Mr. McMillin that the tax is not needed, and it is understood, therefore, that no further action will be taken upon the measure.

A statement prepared in the Treasury Department on the condition of the gold reserve in the Treasury and the necessity for the recent bond sale to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate was made public property to-day in the Senate by Mr. Gray, of Delaware. In his remarks to the Senate he made use of some figures but did not burden the Senate by reading all the facts. The statement as held by him in his hand set forth that on February 2, there was in the Treasury Gold bullion, $43,938,865; gold coin, $51,820,516; gold certificates, $15,750. This left of net coin and bullion only $85,570,516, gold certificates being in circulation against the remainder. Of the coin only $9,700,334 was in New York, where alone redemption of United States notes could be made in the East. It was on Wednesday, January 30th, that sub-Treasurer Jordan at New York telephoned the Treasury here that "he thought he could hold out until Saturday," or in other words if the $9,000,000 gold coin was withdrawn, as then seemed probable the Government would have to decline redeeming United States notes and Treasury notes in gold.

From December 1, 1894, to February 2, the withdrawals of gold amount to $80,786,303, of which only $36,852,859 was exported, leaving $43,000,000 hoarded; or, in other words, as the statement puts it, "the citizens of the United States had lost faith in the ability of the Government to continue to pay gold for its notes and a run on the Treasury had commenced." It was in this condition of affairs that the Morgan-Belmont agreement was entered into. For four days the Treasury officers tried to get a reduction to 3⅜ per cent. interest, but without success.

The actual figures paid by the syndicate for the bonds are stated to be ———, or a shade below the 3¾ per cent. interest sale. The difference between the figures at which the Treasury tried to sell and did sell is about $8,000,000, but out of this must be deducted the expense of controlling the exchange market.

A computation made in official circles for the information of several Senators, shows that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate as agreed upon will yield the syndicate more than $300,000 in the difference in the value of ounce gold and gold coin of the standard weight coming within the limit of tolerance.

On January 17th, 1895, the first indications of general withdrawal of gold for the purpose of hoarding in this country were noticed. These increased rapidly, culminating on the 25th of January in total withdrawals of $7,156,048 on that day. On the 28th of January the first message of the President on the urgency of the situation was sent to Congress. On that day over $4,000,000 were withdrawn. On the following day, January 29th, over three millions were withdrawn and owing to the failure of Congress to act, or apparently to appreciate the situation, the withdrawals rose on the 30th of January to nearly four millions of dollars. On the evening of that day negotiations were taken up in New York and the first publication in the newspapers that the Government was about to undertake something appeared, and on the morning of the 31st of January the withdrawals dropped to $3,859,910.

## JUDGE HANDLEY'S WILL.

### He Disposed of His Millions in a Liberal Manner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCRANTON, PA., February 18.—The body of the late Judge John Handley was taken to Winchester, Va., for burial to-day. Funeral services over the remains were held yesterday. The will was admitted to probate this morning. In it Judge Handley disposed of his millions in a liberal manner, the beneficiaries being principally the city of Winchester, which is given $250,000 for a Handley memorial library and an equal sum for its maintenance; $50,000 to St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum and $25,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd, both of this city; $5,000 to Mrs. Mary Mayberry, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and $5,000 to Mary Gertrude Campbell, of this city.

All the members of the late Judge's household were remembered in a liberal manner, and the education of upwards of twenty young men and women who were under his care is also provided for. His estate, after paying all fixed charges, is—to be devoted—one-third to each—to the city of Winchester, the House of the Good Shepherd and St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. At the end of twenty years his real estate is to be sold and the proceeds invested for the further benefit of the two charities named, and the city of Winchester.

The library to be erected at Winchester is to be free.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The gunboat Castine, bound for Madagascar, left Ponta Delgado, Azores, yesterday for Gibraltar.

A telegram from Kingstree, S. C., says that four stores in that town were burned Sunday. Loss $5,000; insurance $800.

The Italian consul at Erzeroum has reported to his Government that he has confirmed the accounts of the Armenian massacres with the testimony of eye-witnesses.

The four masted schooner George A McFadden, of Bath, Maine, before reported abandoned at sea, arrived in Vineyard Haven yesterday, in tow of a steam tug which picked her up at sea.

By an explosion of mine gas at ten o'clock yesterday morning in the West Bear Ridge colliery of the Reading Coal Co., at Mahonoy, Pa., six miners were killed and five were burned, four of them probably will die.

A dispatch from Pekin says that three hundred marines belonging to the warships of the various Powers are arriving there to guard the Legations of their respective countries. The Chinese are suspicious at their presence.

The deposits of gold on account of the new loan in all of the sub-Treasuries and legal depositories of the country at the close of business yesterday aggregated $29,000,000. The deposits in the local sub-Treasury now amount to $13,507,889.

A *Central News* dispatch from Bombay says: A serious rebellion has broken out in Muscat, the Arabian seaport on the Indian ocean. The rebels have seized most of the forts commanding the town. No more details are obtainable.

County Trustee R. F. Craig, at Chattanooga, on preliminary trial for the tragic killing last Tuesday of A. M. Womble, his ex-deputy and confidential clerk, was held to bail in the sum of $15,000, which he furnished on the spot. The plea of self-defence was entered.

Col. Thomas Shay and Mr. Faulkner, of Cincinnati, are of the counsel for Morganfield, the Aquia creek train robbers, whose trial begins on Wednesday, at Stafford Court House, Va. State Senator Wm. A. Little, Jr., has been retained as local counsel for Morganfield.

A dispatch received at the N. Y. Maritime Exchange states that the steamer City of St. Augustine arrived at the Bermudas yesterday short of coal. The steamer sailed from Jacksonville, Fla., on February 3, and with ordinary weather should have reached New York on the seventh.

The centennial of the birth of George Peabody, the philanthropist, was observed in Richmond, Va., by appropriate ceremonies in all the public schools. At a mass-meeting of teachers resolutions were adopted to raise a fund by penny subscriptions to erect a statue of Peabody in Statuary Hall in the capitol at Washington.

A serious wreck occurred on the Norfolk & Western railroad yesterday. The engine jumped the track, followed by two coaches. John Adkins, of Wayne county, was killed outright. An unknown lady from Petosky, Mich., was struck on the head and probably fatally injured. Engineer Jackson and Fireman Garzee were seriously hurt. The track is torn up badly and traffic is impeded.

**The Modern Invalid**

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs. †

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Progressive Institute,**

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. S. PARKER, Principal,
feb 3 1m Dunn, N. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE GIVE Free of charge 1 cake of Cocoa Oil Soap to each person making purchase this week.

**RAMIE AND JUTE.**

We have not either woven in with our

**TABLE LINEN.**

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

**Table Linens.**

58-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

**Toweling.**

36-inch Check Toweling (all linen) at 20c a yard, would be good value at 35c.

Cup Toweling at 8c a yard, would be good value at 10c a yard.

Linen Roller Toweling, 18-inch wide, to be sold at 10c a yard.

Linen Toweling, plain white, at 10 to 12½c a yard.

Linen Toweling, black, at 8c, 10c and 12½c a yard.

A lot of Check Linen Crash at 7c a yard.

Real Table Cloth—Red Figured Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Extra good quality Red Table Cloth at 42c a yard.

I respectfully call the attention of the public to the remarkable reduction in my stock of Table Linen.

Yours truly,

**C. E. Gordon,**

Dry Goods & Gents, Furnishings. N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.
feb 8 tf

**The Giles & Murchison**

**Stock**

—OF—

**Hardware**

**Tinware Etc.,**

**To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.**

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

**Country Merchants**

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

3 IMPORTANT LEADERS.

Short Lengths.

Bleaching, Homespun, Plaids 3c per Yd.

Yard wide Bleaching 5c per yard.

Yard wide Sea Island 4c & 5c a yd

8c Gingham for 5c per yard.

Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yrd.

Best Table Oil Cloth 18c per yrd.

All Silk Ribbons 5c per yard.

Just received new lot Crochet Cotton. All the latest shades 200 yard spools 5c.

All colors Zephyr 8c a dozen.

Linen Art Fringe, regular price 12½c per yard, our price 5c per yd.

New lot Wash Silk and Embroidery Silk.

**J. H. REHDER & CO.**

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 118. feb 17 tf

**Flour, Flour**

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R; Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
feb 3 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Newbern Fair.**

FEBRUARY

18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

Premiums Aggregate

$7,000!

Race Premiums

$3,000!

Largest Ever Offered In the State.

Universally acknowledged
The best Fair
Ever held
In the South.

COME!

And induce your friends
To do likewise.
You will be pleased.

One Round Trip On All Railroads.

W. N. & N. R. R. Excursion Trains One Cent Per Mile.
feb 8 tf

**W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,**

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English' And German

**Hardware**

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

SEVEN

SEVEN SISTERS WITH THE LONGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL HAIR IN THE WORLD—LIVING PROOFS OF ITS MERITS.

SUTHERLAND SISTERS HAIR GROWER

And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.

The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. Is no DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles for $5. Soap Cleaner, 50 cents. See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Combs.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y. City.

The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug Store of

**J. Hicks Bunting,**

Y. M. C. A. Building,

and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for Two Weeks on and after Feb. 4th.
jan 27 tf

**Is There Any Reason**

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

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feb 17 tf

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